

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 10, 1863.

NUMBER 283.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and Union-Sentinel Official Paper.

First published on a larger basis, this paper is the only one of its kind in the West, and is the only one of its kind in the West, and is the only one of its kind in the West.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOV. 10.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

We really cannot see what precise object the Pioneer expects to gain by misrepresenting the character of the Railroad proposition before the City Council.

That proposition is simply to the effect that after a Railroad shall have been fully completed, between Saint Paul and Superior, by the nearest practicable route, and the cars running thereon, then and not till then, the city of Saint Paul shall issue a certain amount of bonds as a bonus to the Railroad Company which shall have accomplished this great work.

Now the proposition, as it stands, is certainly open to serious question and we should be very sorry to see it acted upon without a thorough canvass of all the objections which can be imagined or properly or possibly urged against it.

There is, however, at least one objection which cannot be connected as having any possible application to the case, and, strange to say, this happens to be just the one which constitutes the whole argument of the Pioneer against it.

It exhausts its criticism of the measure by calling it "a swindle upon its face." Now of all things in the world this happens to be just the one thing which cannot be said of it or conceived of it. For the possibility of any swindle is excluded by the nature of the proposition.

To assume the possibility of fraud in the premises is to suppose that the bonus is asked upon conditions which may be evaded; and that it may be required to be paid like the five million loan, of which the Pioneer was the most earnest advocate, in advance of, and in the face of the palpable failure of the objects sought to be attained by it.

But any conceivable contingency of failure in performing the conditions of the bonus is cut off and shut out by the terms of the proposition, which requires that the road shall be completed and the cars running thereon before a dollar of the city's bonds is issued to the company.

The bonus is not asked, like the Pioneer's Five Million Loan, which was a "swindle upon its face," for anything merely promised to be done and not intended to be performed, but for a fact fully accomplished—for a thing already done—and the performance of which cannot therefore be evaded. We have said this much in answer to the misrepresentations of the Pioneer because we desire that the proposition shall be thoroughly understood, and thoroughly considered and discussed upon its merits. It is of the first importance that all the objections to it should be fully weighed and canvassed—and it is of no less importance that due consideration should be given to everything that can be urged in its favor.

It would be a legitimate objection to urge that the necessity of a bonus, providing a land grant should be obtained, has not been demonstrated. That is a question which business men—especially railroad men—confront with the effect of such inducements upon the minds of capitalists, can best answer. We are not prepared to express an opinion upon this point further than that it is evident that such a bonus would form a nucleus for such an aggregation of interests as would greatly promote the prospects of the road.

Another very proper objection which we have ourselves repeatedly urged is that the proposition, as it now stands, asks for altogether too much money. The city can afford to pay liberally for the immense advantages which would accrue to it from such a road, but it cannot afford to pay one dollar more than is necessary to secure the building of the road. On the other hand, every consideration of public interest requires that whatever the city can do, in any way, to aid this project effectively it ought to do, not reluctantly or grudgingly, but with all its heart and mind and strength. A niggardly parsimony is often the worst economy. A false step now may cost the city its whole future. One thing is certain; if this road is not built within five years it will be the fault of St. Paul. We commit the subject, then, to the intelligence, the sagacity and the prudence of its business men, confident that they will leave nothing undone to secure this end, which ought to be done, and that they will do nothing which ought to be left undone.

THE OLD SUPERIOR LAND GRANT REDUCTION.

We publish, by special request, a communication I, several letters of the Alphabet, which seems to us to place a very unfavorable and very unfair construction upon the motives of the Pioneer in advocating the restoration to the State of Minnesota of the old Northwestern Land Grant, of which it was deprived in 1857, in consequence of a fraudulent alteration of the act of Congress, at the same time that it assails the members of the old Northwestern Company in terms which assume their complicity in the fraud, of which, so far as we know, there is no proof.

The writer does not seem to be aware that the suggestion for the restoration of the Northwestern Land Grant to the State originated—not with the Pioneer—but with the Press.

On our issue of October 23rd, under the head of "The way to go to Lake Superior," we suggested the practicability, and urged the

Importance of procuring a Land Grant for the road, closing our argument in its favor with the following paragraph:

"By securing to this northwestern grant of lands conferred upon it in 1854, but of which it was defrauded by the Secretary of the Interior who was in office at the time, the Government will secure a practical effect to its own established policy, by encouraging the rapid development of a immense district of country, which will provide itself at no cost to its Treasury, with an important and necessary means of communication with Lake Superior, in case of hostilities with the Power which shares with us the control of its waters."

The article in the Pioneer advocating the same idea, appeared a fortnight afterward. We certainly do not feel at all inclined to quarrel with our contemporary for adopting our own suggestions, much less to question its motives for so doing. To beg as it will cooperate with us in an object of so much importance to our city and State, we do not care, and we presume no one else cares, a fig what its motive is. The project attributed to it, or to these its special organs, of securing the old Northwestern Railroad Corporation, strikes us as a pure chimerical. For it assumes that the Editor of the Pioneer is a fool—which he is not by any means.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE FOR SALE.

We are not aware, and would be very unwilling to believe, except by positive citation of chapter and verse, that anything has appeared in our columns of the atrocious nature indicated in the following note. But if any correspondent or reporter of this paper has been guilty of such a slanderous assault upon our sick soldiers, they will be very welcome, when they get well enough, without interference from us, to give him the severe drubbing he richly deserves; and, in the meantime, they can say nothing of the heartlessness and brutality of the expression referred to, which will not be cordially endorsed by us.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

One of your reporters or correspondents recently visited the Convalescent Detachment here as the "discouragements of all the regiments." What does he know about them? What did he see of them?

Discouragements, surely! Men whose constitutions are broken down and destroyed by the fatigues and dangers of an arduous campaign against traitors or savages, to be called such names by those who have neither the patriotism nor courage to risk their own precious hides!

There are men whose devotion to their country is testified to by their sickly countenances and emaciated frames, the result of exposure to the inclemencies of Southern swamps and the attacks of Western plagues as well as battle fields.

There are stumps of limbs and scrofulous bodies, relics of Fredericksburg and the Peninsula, of Birch Creek and Vicksburg, and many other scenes of mortal strife. Discouragements, indeed!

God have mercy on such a man, for he would need pity should he fall into the hands of some I know of.

The Pioneer, in a notice of the detachment which left here last Saturday for the South, calls the men "stragglers from their regiments, who have been picked up by Capt. Arnold."

Except, they are men who were last spring pronounced by the Regimental Surgeon unfit for the campaign, and were left in the hands of the medical authorities at a distance from the front, and some very sick when their regiments went South, but are now so far recovered as to be able to travel to join them.

In all their straggling they have not straggled far enough to get home, and but few, very few, have seen their loved ones since last winter.

THE TIDE RISING.

If anybody thinks the world isn't moving—if anybody wants to take the measure of the times—let him look at the Anti-Slavery Revolution it is making in the border States, let him read the score which Maryland—My Maryland—has marked upon the roll of Union victories. Look at it! Think of it! Thirty thousand and majority for the Radical Emancipation ticket in Maryland!

A year ago it was in Missouri that the cause of immediate Emancipation looked brightest, and to-day, if Abraham Lincoln had stood by his friends, not a slave in Missouri would have worn the shackles which now typify the cause of the rebellion. But Mr. Lincoln thought it was Missouri that was to be the nation of the blues and the result is a majority of 4,000 for the Claytons, a term which in Missouri means all the elements opposed to immediate Emancipation, and includes, not only those who profess to favor gradual Emancipation, but the numerous party of Copperheads and Secessionists who are opposed to any Emancipation whatever.

Louis, too, has given thirty thousand majority for the Union, and so have every Northern State the Copperheads are buried deep beneath the great deluge of Union majorities. There let them lie and fester in their subterranean mausoleum till the trumpet of History shall call them to the resurrection and the judgment of the damned.

THE POTOMAC ARMY MOVES.

At last we have the gratifying intelligence of a forward movement in Virginia. The Rappahannock has been crossed, Fredericksburg occupied and nearly two thousand rebel prisoners taken.

The movement of Saturday is said to have been a most brilliant affair, and a great success for the Union army. General Meade seems determined to follow up the advantage, and accordingly orders General Sedgwick to move on immediately. Let us hope that this movement will be continued until the enemy are utterly routed.

A HOSPITAL IN MINNESOTA.

Gor. Swift, during his recent visit to Washington, endeavored to secure the establishment of a Government Hospital in this State, where our sick and wounded soldiers can be cared for. There is a fair prospect of his efforts being crowned with success, and, if so, he will have secured a lasting blessing for the soldiers and the people of Minnesota.

On the subject of the difficulty of reaching a point further up the river in winter, Winona will probably be the site selected if the request is granted.

—Major Gen. Prentiss has tendered his resignation, and the War Department has accepted it.

The Scheme for the Revival of the Old Northwestern Railroad Company.

For the St. Paul Press.

The Pioneer of the 7th suggests that our municipal authorities and our delegation in Congress shall unite in an earnest effort this winter, at Washington, to obtain a restoration of the land grant once made by Congress, and in building a direct railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior. The suggestions as they are presented, and on their face, seem to be intended, are sound and proper. For, of course, our municipal authorities and all our citizens will unite with our delegation in Congress in making their best appeal that this act of simple justice to our State shall be speedily performed. But the editor of the Pioneer knows, as does every man in the community, that this land grant cannot be built one-fourth of the road, and there is no one in the community who will unite with the editor in so thrusting this proposition forward at this time as a substitute for the aid asked of the city. Let the reader reflect a moment—we will turn to the motives of the Pioneer presently. The length of the line from St. Paul to the Lake is from one hundred and thirty miles to one hundred and forty-two miles, which at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, a low sum at present high prices of labor and materials makes the cost of the road in round numbers \$3,500,000.

Now, how is this sum to be raised? Is it to be made up by a sound business proposition to be made up and presented which will invite capital and tempt business men to build the road? The main point with us being, as I understand it, to insure the completion of the road as speedily as possible.

Now who doubts—that his senses, and is honest in the matter—but that it will take the swamp lands donated by the State, the amount asked from the city, as well as the proposed grant of lands by Congress, to construct this road? And failing in any of these aids, the success of the enterprise is hazardous. This it will be seen that the "Bayfield organ" and its plaintive appeal to the friends of the resolutions now before the Council are all moonshine, and we must look for another motive than the one set forth by the suggestion of the article we are considering.

To those acquainted with the course of the Pioneer, its way of working, its sympathies and interests, the editorial in its issue of the 7th has a pregnant meaning. We think we are looking and hidden in the smooth and plausible production, a scheme not intended to be made public till fully ripe and ready—to receive the old North western Railroad company as the one to claim the expected land grant from Congress, and thus by dividing the land grants, the State and the city of Saint Paul to the company and before the City Council, and the one expected from Congress, defeat the St. Paul railroad altogether. Let it not be said that this is a factitious or a monstrous assumption, that these men do not, and cannot thus intend to ruin our city. On this point let no man be deceived. The men who are at work to defeat this road and build up the Bayfield and rival enterprises are men of ability and power to gain their ends will not stop, may not hesitate about the means. Their object is success, and success with them is right and merit.

When Richard III was busy doing the murder of the heirs to the crown of England that he might get the crown, his conscience whispered that after ages might say that he was a villain, but he answered quickly back, and said, let them say it; they cannot but say that I got the crown; I was not fool as well as villain." But to quit comparisons and come back to the proposition of calling the Northwestern corporation up as the claimant for the anticipated land grant. That this is the plan of the enemies of the St. Paul road, we do not for a moment doubt, for certain unerring signs beside the daily effusions of the Pioneer point straight to this conclusion; and we must admit that its sublime impudence is paralleled only in the opera phrase, it is "the most brilliant thing of the season."

Why, this old Northwestern corporation is to be set up to claim the lands proposed to be restored to the State, the very same concern whose pumps and agents forged the Land Grant bill of 1854, and who were the chief enemies of the St. Paul road, we do not for a moment doubt, for certain unerring signs beside the daily effusions of the Pioneer point straight to this conclusion; and we must admit that its sublime impudence is paralleled only in the opera phrase, it is "the most brilliant thing of the season."

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Fredericksburg Occupied by Union Soldiers.

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THE OHIO CONSPIRATORS INDICTED.

France Arrests Six Rebel Iron Clads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. [Special to World.]—Advises from your special correspondent tonight from the front state that the advance of the entire army has progressed most satisfactorily to-day. It passed the Rappahannock again, but found no enemy in any force sufficient to bring on a general engagement. Present indications do not render a general engagement probable.

The New York Herald has the following: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 8, 1863. I learn that the army is well over the river, and that Sedgwick's advance has reached Brandy Station.

No reports of fighting has been received. This will be a week of exciting and stirring events. Reports from the front to-day are to the effect that Gen. Kilpatrick occupied the city and heights of Fredericksburg yesterday, and was in a position to hold them until reinforcements could reach him.

Probably the army has already joined him and is now entering itself on the south bank of the Rappahannock. Trains conveying the wounded from the battle of Kelly's Ford yesterday to the number of 1,500 arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night. There were no ambulances there to transport the wounded men to hospitals, and it may be several hours before they will be placed where they can receive surgical attention. Prisoners are expected to arrive during the night.

The army under command of Brigadier General David A. Russell, General Wright being in command of the corps, reached the heights this side of the Rappahannock about one o'clock, and drove in the rebel pickets. Gen. Sykes' division of the same corps, on the right, commenced skirmishing soon after, and drove the enemy before them. The fifth corps, under Maj. Gen. Sykes, formed their skirmish line on the south of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, stretching down toward Norfolk's Ford. Early's division and Ewell, rebel corps, occupied the heights on this side of the river.

The rebels, when they had gathered, started to make them defensible from attack from this direction were constructed by digging a semi circle of rifle pits around their front. Such was the formidable position which Russell's brave boys attacked and carried to-day.

Col. Tompkins, Chief of Artillery, on the heights about three-fourths of a mile this side of the river, and commenced shelling the rebels at one o'clock. Eighteen guns engaged in shelling them at this short range, doing a dreadful and effective execution. That of the enemy was also very hot.

While this was going on, Gen. Russell was busy with his musketry. He pushed his line of skirmishers up on both banks of the enemy's works until nearly sunset, when his own brigade, composed of the 5th Wisconsin, under Col. Allen, the 5th Maine, under Col. Edwards, the 6th Maine, under Col. Har- rison, and the 21st New York, under Col. Upton, were ordered to charge upon the rifle-pits and earthworks upon both flanks. Led by Gen. Russell in person, they went steadily and silently onward, fighting as they proceeded, till nearing the works they fixed bayonets and pitched in with cold steel.

This was too much even for the flower of the Southern army, for it was the much vaunted Louisiana brigade that found there, and after a short hand to hand contest they turned to flee to their positions which were lying directly in their rear. But here they were foiled. Our boys had already secured the approach to the bridge and they had no alternative but to surrender or swim for it. Some of them tried the latter but it was no easy matter and they yielded. When those of the opposite shore found that we held this end of the bridge they set fire to their side and destroyed a portion of it, when they were ordered to surrender. They were killed by our infantry. All the Artillery rebels had on this side the river was captured, which is reported to be seven guns. Their whole camp equipment undoubtedly fell into our hands as they were compelled to leave it in their hasty retreat.

Gen. Buford's Cavalry crossed at Sulphur Springs and covered the right flank of the several miles above Rappahannock Station. Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's Ford to cover the left flank. No definite information of their operations had been received up to noon to-day.

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Probably the army has already joined him and is now entering itself on the south bank of the Rappahannock. Trains conveying the wounded from the battle of Kelly's Ford yesterday to the number of 1,500 arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night. There were no ambulances there to transport the wounded men to hospitals, and it may be several hours before they will be placed where they can receive surgical attention. Prisoners are expected to arrive during the night.

The army under command of Brigadier General David A. Russell, General Wright being in command of the corps, reached the heights this side of the Rappahannock about one o'clock, and drove in the rebel pickets. Gen. Sykes' division of the same corps, on the right, commenced skirmishing soon after, and drove the enemy before them. The fifth corps, under Maj. Gen. Sykes, formed their skirmish line on the south of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, stretching down toward Norfolk's Ford. Early's division and Ewell, rebel corps, occupied the heights on this side of the river.

The rebels, when they had gathered, started to make them defensible from attack from this direction were constructed by digging a semi circle of rifle pits around their front. Such was the formidable position which Russell's brave boys attacked and carried to-day.

Col. Tompkins, Chief of Artillery, on the heights about three-fourths of a mile this side of the river, and commenced shelling the rebels at one o'clock. Eighteen guns engaged in shelling them at this short range, doing a dreadful and effective execution. That of the enemy was also very hot.

While this was going on, Gen. Russell was busy with his musketry. He pushed his line of skirmishers up on both banks of the enemy's works until nearly sunset, when his own brigade, composed of the 5th Wisconsin, under Col. Allen, the 5th Maine, under Col. Edwards, the 6th Maine, under Col. Har- rison, and the 21st New York, under Col. Upton, were ordered to charge upon the rifle-pits and earthworks upon both flanks. Led by Gen. Russell in person, they went steadily and silently onward, fighting as they proceeded, till nearing the works they fixed bayonets and pitched in with cold steel.

This was too much even for the flower of the Southern army, for it was the much vaunted Louisiana brigade that found there, and after a short hand to hand contest they turned to flee to their positions which were lying directly in their rear. But here they were foiled. Our boys had already secured the approach to the bridge and they had no alternative but to surrender or swim for it. Some of them tried the latter but it was no easy matter and they yielded. When those of the opposite shore found that we held this end of the bridge they set fire to their side and destroyed a portion of it, when they were ordered to surrender. They were killed by our infantry. All the Artillery rebels had on this side the river was captured, which is reported to be seven guns. Their whole camp equipment undoubtedly fell into our hands as they were compelled to leave it in their hasty retreat.

Gen. Buford's Cavalry crossed at Sulphur Springs and covered the right flank of the several miles above Rappahannock Station. Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's Ford to cover the left flank. No definite information of their operations had been received up to noon to-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. [Special to World.]—Advises from your special correspondent tonight from the front state that the advance of the entire army has progressed most satisfactorily to-day. It passed the Rappahannock again, but found no enemy in any force sufficient to bring on a general engagement. Present indications do not render a general engagement probable

Dry Goods.
The Cheap Cash Store,
After unavoidable delay is at last on hand with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
**FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,**
Which will be sold
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
We will give you
GOOD GOODS,
AND WILL SELL THEM
As Cheap as they can be Bought
IN THE
State of Minnesota.
For the proof of it
"COME AND SEE."
WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of
Merinoes, Empress Cloths,
ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CREPES,
Paul de Cheviere,
All Wool Reys,
Coburgs, &c., &c.

BLACK SILKS VERY LOW.
A great variety of
Shawls and Ladies' Cloaks,
AT
Prices to Suit Everyone.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.
We have
Flannels, Red, White and Blue.
ALSO
SHIRTING & OPERA FLANNELS.

**Ladies and Gent's
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.**
CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASSIMERES,
Mellon's and Farmers' Satins,
To which we call the attention of all wishing to
buy for themselves or to sell again.

FARMERS
Wishing to buy their
Winter Supplies,
Will find it for their interest to call and see our
stock of Stuffs, Denims, Blankets, and all other
KINDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS.
We also have a good stock of

WHITE GOODS.
TABLE DIAPERS, TOWELLINGS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, WOOLEN YARNS, &c.
Remember the place,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
Minnesota.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.
Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 21 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Fine Rappee,
Cotton Rappee,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Toast, or Landpoint, Fresh
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction
in price of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
which will be found at a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L. or plain;
Cremation, or Sweet; Sweet Scented (Oronoco);
Finest Cavendish;
SMOKING—Long No. 1, No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2
Sweet; Cavendish; S. J. S. Spanish; Cigarette
Tobacco.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
**Martins' Grocery Im-
porting House.**
**LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,**
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Martins'
Grocery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Carbon Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Martins' Grocery
House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
**Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,**
from
Late Cash Sales in New York
Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
ALPACCAS, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Closings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
Whitened mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH.
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
Sept. 1-17
**NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!**
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French
and German
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
the most competitive market.

War Times.
APPLES.
200 lbs. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S.
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg.
AT PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
**SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,**
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
**Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,**
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENT, Awn
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAG, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Moist Wheels**, for build-
ing, constantly on hand.
Geo. F. FOSTER, (915-17) C. W. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Sibley-st., near Levee,
Oct-17

FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.

**REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,**
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 15th, 1863.

J. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, (817-18) A. W. PEARSON
Oct-17

Watches and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicin-
ity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Caskets, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,
Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash
from the largest wholesale houses in the Union
and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented.
Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply
WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for
the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in
the most perfect manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.
All work will be done promptly in a workman-
like manner and at reasonable prices. We also
remanufacture a large portion of the jewelry
now in vogue. All orders or otherwise will be
promptly attended to.
All kinds of new watches and new parts of the
watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable
discount.
Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concord
Hall, near the Post Office,
D. C. GREENLEAF,
agent.

**AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,**
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S
Bank, and next door below SHAW'S
Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE
PITCHERS, CASTINGS,
Solid Silver Spoons—Purcell's Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-
rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a per-
fect Clock will find the SETH THOMAS'
CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at
Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American
manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold,
and the most perfect time made. A. BLA-
KEMAN sells them at manufacturing prices. Don't
mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at
THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
**ORDER
SHEET IRON,**
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuffs,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
DO YOU WANT
STEEL ENGINES OR BOILERS?
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO
P. W. GATES, President,
N. B. Agent wanted everywhere. ap-17

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Ciga-
rs, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet, Brim Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bar,
St. Paul.

Barbark's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
East Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Bur-
bank & Co., A. C. C. C.
New York office, 14 Murray street,
Boston office, 69 Washington street,
March 21-ly

**100 KEYS SUGARHOUSE, GOL-
DEN and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-
ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1863, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**20 BLS. STUART'S BEST HON-
ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**150 BOXES W. R. CHIESE; A
prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,
which we offer at prices that will insure
quick sales. at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibuses will run to and from the prin-
cipal Hotels and Hotels in connection with the
trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in
an ever to order left at the American, Interna-
tional and Mercantile, all new cars for sale at
prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S
**YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best selected stocks of Groceries
in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,**
PRINTERS' INKS.
All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated
manufactory of J. E. Wake, New York, for sale
at manufacturing prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
**420 BOXES ASSORTED TO-
bacco, comprising all the favorite
brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CASH
steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red Head
Axes, also 25 dozen Russell's Blunt, first
quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S**
**RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,
1,000 FINEST DUBOIS Axes, and 2,000
GENUINE DUBOIS Axes, to be sold low for cash
by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.**
TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J.
C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and 218
Third Street, I am now in the Wholesale Gro-
cery Department, where it will afford me pleasure
to see my old customers, and to meet new ones.
We shall have a large and well selected stock
of all the goods that you have ever had here,
I respectfully ask you to examine before purchas-
ing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a
portion of that patronage you have hereto-
fore so liberally bestowed upon me.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
141 CENTRE.

Sewing Machines.
Wheeler & Wilson's
HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINE.
115,000
Of them in use in this country
and Europe.
These are the only machines making
the Lock Stitch with the Rotating
Hook.
Are profitable and available a life
time.
Equal to ten seamstresses.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500
per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in
use—by their possessors.
The Class Cloth-Presser, (so popu-
lar) can only be had with these Machines.
P. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
204 Third Street, St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS,
SEWING MACHINES,
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE \$40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and
Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER &
BAKER & Co., can have their choice of
machines making either the Lock or the Class
Stitch, and change if they
desire to. The only company able to offer such
inducements. They also offer the public at the
extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine
is of large size, rapid, quite simple and far su-
perior to the shuttle or lock stitch machines hereto-
fore sold at \$25 to \$40.
27 Northwestern (Third Street, opposite
Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.)
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[69-1 Jan 1]

Dentists.
DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
St. Anthony, Minn.
DR. DEMONTVILLE.
DENTIST.
(Office in French's Block.)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - MINNESOTA.
Jan-17
DR. D. D. SIMONSON.
DENTIST.
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
27-10th inserted in the best style, on Gold,
Silver and Vulcanite.
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
PRODUCE DEALERS,
SIBLEY STREET, - - - - - NEAR LEVEE,
Oct-17 St. Paul, Minnesota.

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ARE
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED,
MARCELLINE AND CHECKED,
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS,
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REPS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS.
**A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,**
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
CRASHEES, HUCKABACK, CLOTHES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLEN YARNS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES AND GENTS SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
JEANS, SAKNETTS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS, COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.

Hardware.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
**SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HORS, CUL-
TIVATORS AND FLOWS.**
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the
lowest market rates.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
**WAGON FELLOES, SPOKES, BENT AND RAY-
ED RUBBERS, SHAFTS, &c.**
All of the very best material, just received and
of sale by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
CORRAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale low, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
THRASHING MACHINES.
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very
low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural
Works.
GILMAN & CO.
New and second hand, for sale extremely low,
at the Pioneer Foundry.
GILMAN & CO.
**TO THE TRADE OF THE
NORTHWEST.**
Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway
and fitted it up for
A STOVE STORE,
And having secured some of the best workmen
of the country, I now offer
**THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
Patterns of Stoves,**
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN WARE,
To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago
and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of
hauling down the goods in this market will allow.
I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.
And taking into consideration the high prices of
stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I
think I can make sufficient inducements to the
trade to purchase.
An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited
from all who are desirous of purchasing.
P. P. Stewart's Celebrated
SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which has no equal. I would invite the atten-
tion of all who wish to purchase a first-class
Stove, to examine it before purchasing.
All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work
done and all work warranted.
Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite
the Iron Store of Nichols, Dean & Co., Third-St.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
N. B. HARWOOD.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Weighing Trucks, Letter
Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam
Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Cast-
ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-
sessment of Patterns of any establishment in
this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron
and Brass Casting of finishing, promptly, at the
lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given
to Thrashing Machine, Steam Engines and all
repairs.
GILMAN & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily.
Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; re-
turning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Pa-
ckages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding
\$50 in value will be carried for 75¢ CENTS,
and delivered at owner's doors. For rates and prices,
will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be
made at best rates obtainable and no charge made
for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all interme-
diate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5:30
A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:30 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!
A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
ALSO
No. 1 Ewes.
The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive
at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October,
a choice lot of Bucks—just from Vermont—and
a few Ewes, which he will sell at reasonable prices.
Those in want will do well to call and examine
before making purchases elsewhere. Address to
J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Oct-2m R. H. BENNETT, Hastings, Minn.

OLD RYE AND BOURBON
WHISKEYS,
VERY OLD AND PURE.
Old Queens Port Wine,
AND
**OLD BLACKBURN MA-
DEIRA WINE,**
FOR
Medicinal Purposes,
ALSO
Hungarian and Rhine Wines,
AND CALIFORNIA WINES,
Together with a general assortment of
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my17 Sibley Block.

PILES! PILES!
Dr. Witfield's Vegetable Pills
Are warranted a certain cure for
**Fistula, Blind or Bleed-
ing Piles.**
We would caution all who are victims to this
dreadful complaint to avoid the use of external
applications, as they result only in aggravating
the difficulty.
DR. WITFIELD'S remedy remedies the cause of
the disease, and effects a permanent cure.
These Pills have been tried for the last seven
years, and in no instance have they failed to
cure.
Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail
anywhere.
J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
No. 261 Broadway, N. Y.

BEAUPRE & KELLY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
Prince's Block, Jackson-St., St. Paul.
FREIGHT AGENTS FOR
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R.
LAFIN, SMITH & CO'S
GUNPOWDER.
St. Paul, October 13, 1863. Oct-13-6m

WANTED.
A good COOK and LAUNDRESS, also a
NURSE GIRL. Permanent situation and fair
wages. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at this
office.
Oct-2

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
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The Saint Paul Press.

Published at the Saint Paul Press, No. 111, Broadway, St. Paul, Minn., every day except Sunday and holidays.

This paper has a larger circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents to its readers the most complete and reliable news of the State and Nation.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.

STILL MOVING.

Thank God the forward movement of the Army of the Potomac still continues. Contrary to the usual custom, General Meade pushes on after the retreating enemy without waiting for him to singly encircle himself in some new position.

The rebels have crossed the Rappahannock and our cavalry have reached the bank of that river without discovering the enemy in force. All accounts agree that the rebels were tremendously surprised at this display of activity on the part of our army. They had prepared snug winter quarters and undoubtedly expected to occupy them unmolested. The haste with which they vacated them attests the completeness of their rout, and shows how badly they were disappointed.

"A general engagement will take place in a day or two," so says our latest dispatch, and Meade's army will outnumber Lee's from ten to thirty thousand. Lee can better afford to risk a general engagement than to retreat precipitately on Richmond, and as he must do one or the other he will in all probability accept the former alternative. It may be that the engagement has already taken place, and that the next news will announce the bloody struggle.

Let us hope that the fate of the Confederacy may be sealed during the present campaign, and Grant and Meade enabled to strike hands over his shattered fragments.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.

Later returns from Missouri are more encouraging. Seventy-two counties have been heard from and the Conservatives have 7,769 majority. The soldiers vote has already reduced this to 1,000, and it is thought when the count is complete the Radicals will have 5,000 majority.

The soldiers know how to vote, and no pro-slavery-conservative-Blair policy can secure their support. They have seen the workings of the "accursed institution" and favor immediate emancipation. Missouri soldiers have driven the rebel hosts from their soil at the point of the bayonet, and it is appropriate that they should bayonet, at the ballot box, the traitors that still remain.

THE VARIAN-HOFFMAN CONCERT.

St. Paul is just a little out of the regular "beat," which our artistic, and especially our musical, celebrities of the first class are accustomed to take in their provincial tours. Our musical tourists make a great mistake in ignoring us, for there is really no city of its size in the West which contains more of the elements of an appreciative audience than St. Paul; a large class of our population having been drawn from the great metropolitan centers and bringing with them that grateful reminiscence of the little art world that flutters behind the operatic proscenium, as constitutive, if not high standard of taste and discrimination, at least a keen and ardent zest for a renewal of the old sensations and enthusiasms of the opera and the concert room.

Our citizens, then, owe a deep debt of gratitude to Madame Varian and Mr. Hoffman for the opportunity to revive their most delightful recollections of the opera and the concert, since the world ramad after Jenny Lind. It is safe to say that no such music has ever been heard in St. Paul as that with which we were treated last evening at Ingersoll's Hall by the most charming of American vocalists, and the most exquisite of American pianists.

The somewhat cold and cautious reserve with which Madame Varian was at first greeted, melted away with the first notes that fell from her lips, till the audience was carried away in a perfect tempest of rapturous enthusiasm.

Her voice is an exquisite soprano, and in clearness, fullness, sweetness and delicacy of expression, is perhaps unequalled. To say that the whole audience was completely delighted and captivated with her, is to very feebly express the effect of her wonderful singing—which, if we must confess the truth, is enhanced in no slight degree to popular apprehension by the charms of an exquisitely sweet face and perfect manner.

Mr. Hoffman is known as one of the most brilliant of living Pianists, and as his selections were adapted to the popular taste, their beautiful execution was greeted with shouts of appreciative applause.

The storm created by Madame Varian will make it entirely unnecessary for us to ask our citizens to take the opportunity to-night to show how thoroughly good music is appreciated in St. Paul and thus offer to our first class artists a substantial encouragement to include St. Paul in their regular round of provincial visitations.

We publish elsewhere an article from the Richmond Examiner, which indicates that the rebels are about to make a desperate effort to crush Gen. Burnside and regain possession of East Tennessee. His position is perilous, but the Government will undoubtedly provide against any emergency that may arise.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Confederate surgeon, who was badly drunk when our forces captured Little Rock, Arkansas, found himself among the Yankees when he got sober, and remarked that he beat tip Van Winkle, that a man ought to go to sleep in the Confederate States and wake up in the United States.

I was much amused by the rebel prisoners' account of General Jackson's administration of them. They were strong admirers of him, and especially of the great success of his final movements. "The day after his death," said they, "two angels came down from Heaven to carry Gen. Jackson back with them. They searched all the camp, but could not find him. They went to the prayer meeting, to the hospital and every other place where they thought themselves likely to find him, but in vain. Finally they were forced to return without him. What was the surprise to find that he had just executed a splendid flank movement and got into Heaven before them!"—*Correspondent Boston Herald.*

"A gentleman in our office," remarks Mr. Eddy, of the Northwestern Advertiser, "has written to me that he had a system by which he could render things almost impossible to do. We like to hear, for he talks heartily. He says he started and walked along nearly to the state-house, when suddenly he returned, and with sanguinary lips said, 'I forgot my key!'"

In a recent order the Secretary of War directs that for each battle in which every officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of the United States Army has been engaged and borne an honorable part, a scarlet ribbon, one-sixteenth of an inch wide, may be worn on the right arm, with a space of one-sixteenth of an inch between each link. This will become an honorable badge, showing the service of the officer or soldier has performed, and will be as highly prized by the brave warriors as the ribbons and crosses so proudly worn by the veterans of European wars.

The war spirit is again awakened in Indiana, and the new regiments of the State have been recruited to raise are likely to be specially filled by an excellent class of volunteers. In all quarters of the State there is an excitement and feeling on the subject, bringing forcibly to mind the spirited scenes of the earlier days of the war. These signs of military revival are most welcome.

Among the killed and wounded in the late battles before Chattanooga, there are thirty printers and editors, a significant fact, when we remember that class composed a small portion of the South. In all there are only about eight hundred printers in the Confederacy, and half of them are now in the army.

The assessed value of real and personal estate in Chicago for 1858 is \$12,022,334, five millions more than last year. The estimated valuation of real and personal estate in Newark, New Jersey, is \$27,000,000.

The Chattanooga correspondent of the New York Times writes: General Crook, on the evening of the 21st, captured the rebel capturing Captain Geney, near Huntsville, Alabama. He is a notorious guerrilla, chiefly noted for his murder of Brigadier-General McCook, a year ago. He soon got his deserts.

Story, of the Chicago Times, was arrested last week on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Whiteside county, for a gross libel upon Miss Mary Weaver, of that county, a young lady of unimpaired character, whom the Times accused of running away with a negro. He was taken by the Sheriff to Morrison, and there held in the sum of \$300 for trial. The father of Miss Weaver has commenced a civil suit against Story, laying his damages at \$10,000.

The Washington Republican reports that Senator Sprague is about to marry Miss Kate Chase, daughter of the United States Minister of Finance. There is no such officer. Miss Chase is a daughter of Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury.

A new and, it is reported, efficacious method of filling up the skeleton regiments of the rebel armies, has been discovered, and as it is not probable a patent has been issued on it, a violation of which, by our Government, would lead us to any international difficulties, we venture to infer that it contains a suggestion, at least, worthy the consideration of our War Office. An order has been issued by General Hargrett, a faithful, not exceeding fifty days, will be granted to every non-commissioned officer and private who seems a recruit for his company—the recruit to be mustered into service and on duty before the expiration of the term is forwarded. This is said to convert the friends of every man in the army, who desire that he should have a furlough, into recruiting officers. The plan was first tried in South Carolina, and resulted in the speedy filling up of one of the biggest of Hood's divisions.

Stations for recruiting slaves have been opened in all the southern counties in Maryland. Loyal masters will get full pay for their slaves; disloyal will lose their chattel. It is probable that orders will soon be issued establishing a system of thorough negro recruiting in Tennessee and Missouri.

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METROPOLITAN.

Is St. Paul a Repudiating City?

A Conclusive Answer by the City Treasurer.

THE PIONEER QUASHED.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 10, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press.

It seems that rival National interests are again at work in our city and State; and, while I am not anxious to participate in any discussion upon the relative merits of any line of railroad connecting the Mississippi River with Lake Superior, and only solutions for the best interests of St. Paul and Minnesota, I cannot see how the interests of St. Paul are to be promoted by any bold assertions that she is and always has been a repudiating city, "an assertion as ungrounded in fact, as indiscreet in utterance when not substantiated by proofs. To repudiate is to refuse any longer to acknowledge or to reject. A mere inability to pay is not repudiation. The city of St. Paul has never refused to acknowledge its indebtedness, but has used all honorable means to compromise that portion of its bonded debt, drawing twelve per cent. per annum interest, and in pursuance of that object has, during the past spring and summer, with the consent of the creditors, in payment of its satisfaction, retired over eight thousand dollars of its bonds coming due this year and during 1864 and 1865, issued to the St. Paul Bridge Company; to the Board of Education; for the purchase of the Market, and of Fire Engines, paying interest according to contract upon such bonds to the 1st of May, 1863, and in some instances where the bonds have fallen due this year, to the maturity of the bonds, renewing the capital for from five to twenty years, at seven per cent. per annum interest, and paying promptly the interest due on the 1st of November in New York.

There yet remains outstanding of the twelve per cent. bonds, exclusive of Levee, over fifty thousand dollars which have not been renewed, and upon which all the interest has not been paid. Upon these bonds the city has defaulted in payment of interest, but it has never repudiated the bonds or the interest. It has always consented to receive the coupons for delinquent taxes due the city, and had it not been for the building of the Ottumwa road, every outstanding coupon of the city would have been redeemed, and I contend that the default in payment of interest upon the twelve per cent. bonds and Robert Street Sewer bonds is not the fault of the city authorities, but of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, which, by an amendment to the charter, approved Feb. 24th, 1860, expressly prohibited the city from issuing bonds to the amount of \$100,000, and thus rendered the city unable to pay the interest on its bonds.

For although deprived by law, a law they did not ask for, of authority to levy a tax sufficient to pay all the interest on its bonds they never repudiated these bonds nor the coupons, always accepted them in payment of the money last, and finally compromised them honorably to the city, satisfactorily to its creditors, obtained authority to levy sufficient tax to pay interest when due, and paid that interest due Nov. 1, 1863, although the law levied to pay it has not yet been collected, nor will be for two months.

In 1861 the city, with the consent of the majority of the holders of the Bridge Bonds, commenced building the Ottumwa Road, and being obliged to receive the Bonds issued, for all city taxes prior to 1861, retired only about \$1,000 of its Bonds exclusive of Ottumwa.

In 1862, the valuation of city property was reduced to one-half of what it was in 1861, and less than three million dollars, yielding a city tax of only sixteen thousand dollars, and the necessity of a change in the law was apparent. That change has been made, a tax has been authorized sufficient to pay all interest and all taxes on the Ottumwa Road, and the city has retired that tax in the next month, and each interest (seven per cent.) has been and will be paid.

But the most gratifying fact to mention in connection with the finances of a city so impoverished as the Ottumwa Road, is that the city has retired that tax in the next month, and each interest (seven per cent.) has been and will be paid.

Finally, Messrs. Editors, comes up the levee fund. The levee fund is a great institution. Like Danpoo's ghost, it will not down. The immense revenues of the levee fund have fattened up the police, purchased new hats for the city officials and kept the whole city in luxury while a poor widow woman dined in Kentucky huts furnished. May I ask why were not these coupons presented when the levee bonds were repaid?

But seriously if any of the levee fund has been sold for other purposes let us see what for and how much.

No Levee money having been turned over to me in 1859, I can only give the receipts and expenditures since then:

Received, from 1859 to Nov. 1863, of 36,300	
Of which paid for interest on 20,265	
Retired Levee Bonds as per sec. 3 of act in relation to Levee Bonds, Sept. 1862, 8,507	
Bonds of the city, payable for taxes to contract upon Lower Levee, 1,900	
Balance due Levee Fund, 5,728	

This fund should be kept inviolate, but with \$30,000 taxes due in December, January and February, with pressing demands for aid to families of Volunteers, for redemption of this tax when collected, and with extreme light levee receipts for 1862, is it very astonishing if in an anxiety to keep home credit good, to pay men for their labor, although the tax is not yet collected to pay them, we should use, for a month or two, \$3,000 of levee money?

If yes, then I am to blame—not the Police, not the City Authorities, nor the men who work on the streets, nor the innocent families of our Volunteers. Nor does it prove that St. Paul is and always has been a repudiating city. Nor that she is not good for a million of dollars, provided her tax-paying citizens are willing to pay the interest.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
CHAS. A. MORGAN, City Treas.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

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A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT IMMINENT.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

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The fighting continued until 4 o'clock, when the Confederates on our side were very light, not exceeding seven or eight hundred.

While this was going on the other corps was scouring the country up the river and to the left, capturing a number of the rebels, and forcing them to retreat. The rebels, however, had evidently left their well prepared winter quarters, and many of them were filled with camp, many of them with comfortable quarters.

Meanwhile it is reported that movements are being made by another column in a more southerly direction, and that the report of a rebel's being in possession of the heights back of Fredericksburg is reiterated.

It is further stated that Lee is not with the forces in front of Meade, but that A. C. Hill and Ewell are in command. Lee is reported to have gone to Chattanooga.

Prisoners taken make the usual bluffs of Meade will be soon whiped, and give out mysterious hints as to his being drawn into a trap. The rebels confirm the reported capture of the 1st and 2nd North Carolina troops captured, declare that they will not again take up arms. North Carolinians and Louisiana troops have gone over so far that they will be taken up the river, the former saying they were heartily sick of the war and did not wish to be exchanged, and the latter that they were tired of fighting.

The army is in fine condition, and the soldiers anxious to push on to a general engagement.

There has been this evening a sufficient fall of snow to chill the ground.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

The streets are full of rumors in regard to what General Meade intends to accomplish in this campaign—most of which are mere surmises on the part of those who circulate them. There seems to be no reason to doubt, however, that this is an earnest movement, having a definite and important object, which will in connection with other movements of the Union army, go far towards establishing the fact that the rebellion is essentially played out, and so reduce the territorial limits as to deprive them of all pretense to importance and respectability.

A short time will now fully develop the plan of the grand combination just being inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

[Special to World.]—It is hinted that a considerable Union force started about to start on the Peninsula towards Richmond. It is stated that the artillery route constructed under orders of McClellan are in superior condition and will greatly facilitate the movement against the rebels.

The entire army crossed the Rappahannock yesterday without any incident of importance, and the rebels, otherwise in Washington, stated that the rebel army seems to be moving toward the Rapidan, as yet without position for accepting battle. Our troops command all the roads approaching Fredericksburg northwest, while some of them hold the town and Palmyra today.

[Special to Times.]—Later—Officers from the front this evening say Culpeper is occupied by our troops and the rebels are in a state of confusion.

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Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Flour, New York, Family, Sugar, Corn Meal, and all the staple articles of the country, at the lowest prices. Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.
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AND
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Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
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St. Paul, Minn.
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Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-
fully announce to the traveling public that he has
opened the new and comfortable Temperance
House, at the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets,
for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be
happy to see his old friends and all others who may
favor him with their patronage. The house is
only two blocks from the steamboat landing and
the depot, and is well adapted for the purpose.
The house is well furnished with the best of
the market affords. Good stabling at-
tached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. sept 1-ly

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.
F. W. BRIGGS, - - - Clerk,
H. F. WILLARD, - - - Proprietor.
sept 23-3m

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened
and thoroughly renovated and refurnished,
the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of
the public patronage. Good Stabling and
convenient facilities in attendance. sept 1-ly

Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as
low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
march 2-ly
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF,
Denigros, Fine Virginia,
Coarse Lappas, Sachetoes,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen
YELLOW SNUFF,
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Tobacco, &c.
Attention is called to the large reduction
in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain;
Overland, or sweet; Sweet Scented Overland;
TIN PAUL CIGARETTES.
SMOKING—Long, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and 4
Mixed; Transatlantic; No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and 4
Mixed; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication. sept 1-ly
WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
**Martin's Crockery Im-
porting House.**
**LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,**
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.
Can be found at the Store adjoining Martin's
Crockery Importing House.
An extensive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demand of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Carbon Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Martin's Crockery
House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see. sept 1-ly
CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,
oct 1-3m
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT
IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the
New York Museum of Anatomy and Medi-
cine have issued free, ROUGH of their most in-
teresting Lectures on Marriage and its qualifi-
cations. Nervous Debility, Impure Blood, Loss
of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These terrible diseases have been the means
of enlightening and saving thousands, and will
be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps by
addressing STEPHEN W. NEW YORK MUSEUM OF
ANATOMY AND MEDICINE, 40 Broadway, New
York.
THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Hico & Co's Addition—corner
lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on
Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will
be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
100 BARRELS CIDER,
Just received on consignment, and for sale low.
oct 1-ly J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
from
Late Cash Sales in New York!
Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.
Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.
HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirts, Tickers,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Sept. 1-ly
ST. PAUL, MINN.
NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French
and German
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gents' Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
the most competitive markets.
sept 1-3m
CATHCART & CO.
APPLES.
300 Bbls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S.
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
AT PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tanned Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, Awn-
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Mot Wheel** for build-
ings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER, (Oct 1-ly) C. M. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Sibley St., near Levee,
oct 1-ly

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED, BROCADE, STRIPED, MARCELLINE AND CHECKED, FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS, TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES, HUCKABACK,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARVES, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS, SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tickers,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 15th, 1863. oct 1-ly
L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, (Sept 1-ly) A. W. PEARSON

Watches and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, - - - Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicin-
ity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,
Thumb-rings, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
My goods were purchased exclusively for the cash
from the largest wholesale houses in the Union
and for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented.
Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply
WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for
the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in
the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.
All work will be done promptly in a workman-
like manner and at prices that will compare favor-
ably with any other establishment in this coun-
try. All orders by letter or otherwise will be
carefully attended to.
All kinds of new watches and new parts of the
watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable
discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert
Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF,
1864.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S
Bank, and next door below SHAW'S
Fashionable Hat Store.
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE
HITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons—Paris and Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-
rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a per-
fect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS
CLOCK OF
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at
Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American
manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold,
and the most perfect time made. A. BLAKE-
MAN sells them at manufacturer's price. Don't
mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at
THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. sept 1-ly

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
OUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug 29-dw 1-ly
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STARCH MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, Ill.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar 4-dw 1-ly
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c., Pine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing
Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Extra Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
may 1-ly

Burbank's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Bur-
bank & Co. agents.
New York office, 15 Murray street.
Boston office, 40 Washington street.
march 2-ly
100 KEGS SUGARHOUSE, GOLD-
don and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
300 WHOLE HALE AND QUAR-
ter boxes raisins, crop of 1863, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
20 DBLS. STUART'S BEST HON-
ey Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A
prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
A LARGE STOCK OF CHAIRS,
which we offer at prices that will insure
quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s

FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibuses will run to and from the prin-
cipal Hotels and Boats in connection with the
lines of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in
the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
prices to suit the times, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best selected stocks of Grocer-
ies in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
prices to suit the times, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
420 BOXES ASSORTED TO-
bacco, comprising all the favorite
brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST
Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River
Axes; also 25 boxes assorted Black Patches, first
quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,
1,000 DOZEN DUBOIS PEACHES, and 7,000
POUNDS DUBOIS APPLES, to be sold low for cash,
by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
prices to suit the times, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J.
C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sil-
bey streets, I will be found in the Wholesale Gro-
cery Department of their warehouse, on Third
street, near the Post Office, where I will be pleas-
ed to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock
of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which
I respectfully ask you to examine before purchas-
ing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a
portion at least of that patronage you have heret-
ofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
prices to suit the times, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s

Sewing Machines.
Wheeler & Wilson's
HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINE.
\$115,000
Of them in use in this country
and Europe.
These are the only machines making
the Lock Stitch with the Rotating
Hook.
Are profitable and available a life
time.
Equal to ten seamstresses.
An annual dividend of 100 to 600
per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in
use by their possessor.
The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popu-
lar) can only be had with these Machines.
J. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
254 Third street, St. Paul.
jy 14
GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS,
SEWING MACHINES,
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE \$40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and
Michigan.
Dette purchasing machine of the GROVER &
BAKER S. M. CO. can have their choice of
machines making either stitch, and change if they
desire to. The only company able to offer such
inducements. They also offer the public at the
extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine.
For sale by dealers in Medicines everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Higge, H. W. Robinson, Paul
Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Hen-
son, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Whole-
sale Agents; William J. Charles, Hawley, Charles J.
D. B. Stein, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore;
Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D.
Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. R. Robinson, Geneva.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid, Howe &
Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm
Confection; Van Dusen's Magical Ointment; Al-
den's Condition Powder; Talpam & Collins'
Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talpam & Col-
lins' Leather Preservative; Duchscher's Dead Shot
for Bed Bugs; Shoppe's Lightning Fly Killer.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
may 27-ly Wholesale and Retail Agents.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 30c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.
These Bitters are composed of the best Roots,
Herbs and Fruit known, and peculiarly adapted
to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by
an impure blood.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE CONSTIPATION,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE,
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE ACID.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures
simply, by one office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Higge, H. W. Robinson, Paul
Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Hen-
son, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Whole-
sale Agents; William J. Charles, Hawley, Charles J.
D. B. Stein, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore;
Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D.
Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. R. Robinson, Geneva.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid, Howe &
Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm
Confection; Van Dusen's Magical Ointment; Al-
den's Condition Powder; Talpam & Collins'
Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talpam & Col-
lins' Leather Preservative; Duchscher's Dead Shot
for Bed Bugs; Shoppe's Lightning Fly Killer.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
may 27-ly Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
27-ly
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
PRODUCE DEALERS,
SIBLEY STREET, - - - NEAR LEVEE,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
oct 1-ly

Drugs and Medicines.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK).
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
We would call the attention of Dealers through-
out the Northwest to
Our Full Stock of Goods,
Which we are offering at a fraction over
Milwaukee & Chicago Figures
We invite an inspection of our stock and prices
believing we can make it to the interest of the
dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ASSON H. ROSE. jy 25-4f
25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,
For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
Union Block.
jy 25-4f
TILDEN & CO'S FLUID
EXTRACTS,
Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
No. 111 Third street.
jy 25-4f
FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
Just received and for sale at close figures,
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
Union Block.
jy 25-4f
20 DBLS. LARD, WHALE AND
LUBRICATING OILS,
At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
No. 111 Third street.
jy 25-4f
410 GALLONS VARNISH,
Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
No. 111 Third street.
jy 25-4f
500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS
AND GLASSWARE,
McCully's Brand, at market rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, ROSS, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates. NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON WHEELS, SPOKES, BENT AND RAW ED FELLOES, SHAPES, &c.
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
NICOLS & DEAN.
oct 1-ly
CORDEAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale low, by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
TREASURING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. GILMAN & CO.
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
GILMAN & CO.
TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.
Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for
A STOVE STORE,
And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer
THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS OF STOVES,
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN WARE,
To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow. I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.
And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducement to the trade to purchasers.
An examination of stock prices, &c., is solicited. I am also SOLE AGENT of
P. P. Stewart's Celebrated SUMMER AND WINTER Cooking Stove,
Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first-class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.
All kinds of Jobbing and custom Work done, and all work warranted.
Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. H. HARWOOD.
oct 1-ly
FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trunks, Letter Cases, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
372 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. jct 4-dw 1-ly
PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Saw Blades, &c. of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
GILMAN & CO.
oct 1-ly
EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily.
Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; re-
turning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Packs
weighing 25 lbs. or less, and not exceeding
\$50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and
delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention
will be paid to filling orders. Packages will be
made at best rates obtainable and no charge made
for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all interme-
diate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5:00
A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:00 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
jct 4-dw 1-ly
SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!
A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
ALSO
No. 1 Ewes.
The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive
at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October,
a choice lot of Bucks—just from Vermont—and a
few Ewes, which he will sell at reasonable prices.
Those in want will do well to call and examine
before making purchase. J. H. BENNETT, Hastings, Minn.
oct 1-ly
OLD RYE AND BOURBON
WHISKEYS,
VERY OLD AND PURE.
Old Queens Port Wine,
AND
**OLD BLACKBURN MA-
DEIRA WINE,**
FOR
Medicinal Purposes,
ALSO
Hungarian and Rhine Wines,
AND CALIFORNIA WINES,
Together with a general assortment of
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block.
my 19
PILES! PILES!
Dr. Witfield's Vegetable Pills
Are warranted a certain cure for
**Fistula, Blind or Bleed-
ing Piles.**
We would caution all who are victims to this
dreadful complaint to avoid the use of external
applications, as they result only in aggravating
the difficulty.
DR. WITFIELD'S remedy removes the cause
of the disease, and effects a permanent cure.
These Pills have been tried for the last seven
years, and in no instance have they failed to
cure.
Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail
any address.
J. Y. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
No. 34 Broadway, N. Y.
sept 1-3m
BEAUPRE & KELLY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
Prince's Block, Jackson-st., St. Paul.
FREIGHT AGENTS FOR
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R.
LAFIN, SMITH & CO.'S
GUN POWDER.
St. Paul, October 13, 1863. oct 1-3m
WANTED.
A good COOK and LAUNDRESS, also a
WASH GIRL. Permanent situation and fair
wages. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at this
office. oct 1-ly

Hardware.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, ROSS, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates. NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON WHEELS, SPOKES, BENT AND RAW ED FELLOES, SHAPES, &c.
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
NICOLS & DEAN.
oct 1-ly
CORDEAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale low, by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
TREASURING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. GILMAN & CO.
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
GILMAN & CO.
TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.
Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for
A STOVE STORE,
And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer
THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS OF STOVES,
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN WARE,
To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow. I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.
And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducement to the trade to purchasers.
An examination of stock prices, &c., is solicited. I am also SOLE AGENT of
P. P. Stewart's Celebrated SUMMER AND WINTER Cooking Stove,
Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first-class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.
All kinds of Jobbing and custom Work done, and all work warranted.
Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. H. HARWOOD.
oct 1-ly
FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trunks, Letter Cases, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
372 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. jct 4-dw 1-ly
PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Saw Blades, &c. of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
GILMAN & CO.
oct 1-ly
EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily.
Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; re-
turning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Packs
weighing 25 lbs. or less, and not exceeding
\$50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and
delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention
will be paid to filling orders. Packages will be
made at best rates obtainable and no charge made
for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all interme-
diate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5:00
A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:00 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
jct 4-dw 1-ly
SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!
A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
ALSO
No. 1 Ewes.
The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive
at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October,
a choice lot of Bucks—just from Vermont—and a
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BEAUPRE & KELLY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION<

Groceries.
GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Flour, New and Old, Family Sugar, Cured Ham, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has in his arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choice of the best Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation to and from St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Jan-1st, April 2, 1863.

Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect fully announce to the traveling public that he has opened a new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Expense will be carefully and to the best advantage. Good food, and comfortable quarters, at the lowest rates.
St. Paul, April 2, 1863.

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.
[F. W. MULLARD,] Clerks
Sept 13-3m
W. F. TUCKER & CO.
Proprietors.
WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson
ST. PAUL, MINN.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Good food, and comfortable quarters, at the lowest rates.
Sept 13-3m

Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTERESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar 15-17
E. B. STRONG.
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 32 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Deming, Puro Virginia, Carolina, Kentucky, American Gentleman, Copenhagen YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, French, Honey Dew Scotch, Irish, High Toast, or Lumpyfoot, Fresh Scotch.
Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Pipe-Cut chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found in the following list.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.-P. A. L. or plain; Cavendish or sweet; Sweet Bountiful Oranoso; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.-Long No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.
A circular of prices will be sent on application.
mar 15-17

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
Marvin's Crockery Importing House.
LAMPS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS, OIL,
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BELONGING TO THE TRADE.
Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade has long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Merchants can now be supplied at Eastern prices (transportation added). Call at the Crocker Oil and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.
sept 13-3m
CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,
oct 13-3m
AGENT, ST. PAUL.
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued from FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its qualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These valuable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free of charge to four names by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
Apply to
TEEMS.—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to
COOPER,
Irving's Block
100 BARRELS CIDER,
Just received on consignment, and for sale low, oct 13-17
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
Fall and Winter DRY GOODS,
from
Late Cash Sales in New York!
Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.
Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE,
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirts, Tickings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
Sept. 1-17
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Now Ready for the Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Wholesale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French and German
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also, an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing, &c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply them with anything in our line at prices that will leave them a margin for profit, even in
War Times.
sept 13-3m
CATHCART & CO.

APPLES.
200 bbls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S,
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
oct 11
AT PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DOCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for building rigs, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER, (Oct 11-17) G. M. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure, for sale by
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Sibley-st., near Levee.
oct 13-17

At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French and German
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also, an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing, &c., &c.
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War Times.
sept 13-3m
CATHCART & CO.

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War Times.
sept 13-3m
CATHCART & CO.

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unvaried in Prices.
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED, BROCADE, STRIPED, MARCELLINE AND CHECKED, FLORENCE SILKS, POPLINS, EMPIRE CLOTHS, MERINOS, TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS, MOHAIRS,
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REPS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS.
A Splendid Line of MOURNING GOODS.
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES, HUCKABACK, NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES AND GENTS SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS, SAFINETTES,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' WRAPPERS & DRAWERS, TABLE COVERS, COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tickings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1863.
L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR Lard, Tallow and Grease.
L. BEACH, [1863-17] A. W. PEARSON,

At A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store.
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PUTTERS, CASTORS, Solid Silver Spoons—Purses Coin, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect time made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufacturer's prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at the NEW JEWELRY STORE.
ap 18-17

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Watches and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, [1863-17] Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Trifles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. And supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders, by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended to.
All kinds of new watches and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concord Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
ap 18-17

At A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store.
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PUTTERS, CASTORS, Solid Silver Spoons—Purses Coin, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
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Burbank's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., at St. Paul.
New York office, 115 Murray street.
Boston office, 60 Washington street.
mar 25-17

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN AND AMBER, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER BOXES LARD, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
20 BBL'S. STUART'S BEST HONEY SYRUP, a choice article, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibuses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the routes of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be carried for free in our cars, at the American Express, International and Merchants, or at our office.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
125 PACKAGES ASSORTED FRUITS, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., dec 19
PRINTERS' INKS.
All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufacturer of J. E. Ward, New York, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST IRON AXES, to be sold on the River. Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tools, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 CANS DRIED APPLES, to be sold for cash at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.
TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., of the Wholesale Grocery Business, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Store, at the corner of Third and Levee streets, where I will be happy to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, mostly kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for my share of patronage at least that patronage you have heretofore liberally bestowed upon me.
Yours very truly,
A. L. LAURENTEUR.

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From \$15

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 13, 1863.

NUMBER 286.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOV. 13.

LEGITIMATE TRAITORS TO VOTE!

There is a class of journals and politicians, in their zeal for theoretical liberty, are constantly forgetting that in real life liberty has practical and necessary limitations in law and in the requirements of public safety, and they seem to imagine that they are doing a very philosophical and statesmanlike thing in extending to rebels and traitors all the immunities and privileges of the citizenship they have repudiated. A man must certainly either have great faith in our institutions, or what is more likely, he must be very reckless of their fate, who does not consider treason or rebellion a disqualification for the exercise of those primary functions of citizenship which are the source and fountain of all government and law.

We don't quite understand, therefore, on what principles, consistent with loyalty to the Government, or a due regard for the purity of the ballot-box, or the rights of loyal citizens, the order issued by General Schenck on the eve of the Maryland election, which we publish elsewhere, is assailed by the class of journals referred to. That order, it will be seen, simply made it the duty of Provost Marshals, and other military officers, "to support the judges of election in requiring an oath of allegiance to the United States as the test of citizenship of any one whose vote may be challenged on the ground that he is not loyal or does not admit his allegiance to the United States."

Now the simple question by which to test the propriety of this order is: Ought a man who disowns allegiance to the Government of the United States, to be permitted to vote for the officers who are to execute or make its laws? Have men who thus declare themselves alien enemies of the United States, a right to vote under the shadow of its authority? Can anything be plainer than that men who repudiate their obligations and duties as citizens of the United States, have no right to participate in the Government they are aiming to destroy? Can anything be clearer than that the recognition of such a right overthrows the fundamental principle, and endangers the very existence, of Government?

To exclude acknowledged traitors and alien enemies from the polls is not merely the right; it is the duty, of the Government. If President Lincoln's letter, which we published the other day, and General Schenck's explanatory order, which we publish to-day, does not make the justice and the imperative necessity of the order clear to the most mollified of the conservative journals which have criticized it, it is impossible to give implicit credit to their loyalty without impugning their intelligence or their candor.

And it is no reply to the principle of that order which requires the exclusion of self-confessed traitors from the polls, to argue as Gov. Bradford argues that the traitors of Maryland, except, as he admits, in a single Congressional District, are in the minority, and cannot therefore control the elections or elect disloyal candidates.

The argument, indeed, implies that if they were numerous enough to control the elections they then would not have the right to vote and ought to be prohibited from voting. But how does the relative number of such persons affect their right to vote or the duty of the Government to prevent them? The Government has no right to judge of the result of an election. It cannot decide the question of majorities or minorities. Its plain duty is to see that the vote of no loyal man who owes allegiance to the Government, is practically neutralized by the vote of any self-confessed traitor who refuses allegiance to the Government, and by the very act of refusal confesses his purpose to destroy it.

The President sums up the whole case with his usual clearness when he says: "Your suggestion that nearly all the candidates are loyal, I do not think quite meets the case. In this struggle for the nation's life, I cannot so confidently rely on those whose election may have depended upon disloyal votes. Such men, when elected, may prove traitors, but such votes are given in the expectation that they will prove false."

THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

When the demand for railroads had its allment in town sites and corner lots, the more Virginia-fence-like the route, the more friends it had. But now the demand being commercial and imperative for the shortest practicable route, its friends may be less numerous, and it may have more opponents.

To command an alliance of capital to construct a railway in these times it must appear that the route is the shortest practicable one to connect already established trunks, natural or artificial. The Mississippi and Lake Superior are the natural channels now most needed to be connected. The shortest route lies between St. Paul and the St. Louis river, entirely within our own State, at one hundred and forty miles. It must also appear that the road will yield a dividend upon its cost. To this and the elements of traffic must be in existence and be moved to the point of demand at a less price than over any other existing route. A lake

road has got to earn one heavy item; to raise a dividend in the transportation of iron, copper, lumber, wood and slates. These must be moved at the lowest rates known to railway operations in order to secure a brisk and augmenting trade. Call the rate one and three quarter cents per ton over a mile of road; this would be \$2.45 per ton over the 140 miles.

Adopt a circuitous route increasing the distance, ten or fifteen per cent., or to 160 miles, and the freight on the above commodities would be \$2.80. One hundred thousand tons would be a low estimate on this kind of traffic, and is only assumed to demonstrate the fallacy of a circuitous route.

This quantity would yield on 140 miles \$245,000, and in 160 miles \$280,000. The difference, thirty-five thousand dollars, would provide for a half million of dollars in loan or stock.

But the most essential matter to be considered is the advantages accruing to the consumers. Take, for instance, the article of wood: in the direct route it exists in vast and dense forests upon the best of lands awaiting the pioneer to be felled, and reaching within fifty miles of this city. The chopper, clearing his land, will deliver all he cuts within three miles of the track, at from fifty to seventy-five cents per cord. This, at railway tariffs, would be moved to this city at two cents per mile. For a generation to come wood cannot exceed \$2 or \$3 per cord. The consumption of wood in this city is not less than 75,000 cords a year, the saving on which at \$3, is \$225,000—an amount to be saved to the laborer and consumer. No proposed circuitous route will meet this imperative demand of the citizens of St. Paul, and add to their means in wealth, ability to aid in the demanded road and in the comforts of life.

STARVATION AT THE SOUTH.

Among a number of articles in late Richmond papers, bitterly complaining of the scarcity of food, and abounding in the gloomiest yaddinations of general starvation, we extract the following from the Richmond *Whig* of October 31st:

We regret to state that the efforts of the committee appointed by the City Council to obtain supplies of food for this community have thus far not been attended with success. Mr. Garrett, the agent appointed by the committee, has just returned from a visit to Louisiana, where he was sent every day by the committee to procure supplies. He reports that he will meet with more success in that region. *Farmer who have any surplus of food should not wait to be called upon; if they are at all disposed to avert the condition of things which would then in all candor, threaten to overtake us ere long. What will our enemies think when they read such paragraphs as this—pened from a sense of duty to this community and to the cause? It is useless to mince words; it were folly to mince words when we see every day evidence of an approaching BLEAD FAMINE in this city, while within the limits of the State, it is believed, there is food enough for all the people for twelve months. The population of Richmond cannot live upon air, and while the majority would be willing, we are sure, to sustain on high rations of bread, as at present, no prospect of obtaining this much during the winter.*

Other articles on the same subject complain grievously of the presence of Federal prisoners to the number of some thirteen thousand in the rebel capital, as the quantity of food necessary to keep life in their bodies is much greater than can be conveniently furnished by the authorities. "If," says the *Whig*, "we are forced to choose between them and the wives and children of our soldiers in the field, to say nothing of other people who are threatened with starvation and freezing, there will be but one view and that not in favor of the Yankees," as the poor Yankees have found out to their hearts content. That many of them have been well nigh, and some of them actually, starved to death is a fact which cannot be disputed, especially since the arrival of those 180 men who were lately brought to Fort Monroe from a prison camp on an island in James river at or near Richmond, all of whom were in a dreadfully emaciated condition in consequence of a deficient supply of food, while some of them were so exhausted by inanition that they were not expected to survive.

Atlanta and other cities of the South, send up the same doleful cry of "starvation." The fact is significant of the horrible rottenness of the ghastly skeleton which calls itself the Southern Confederacy. It not only shows how fearfully their area of supplies has been reduced by the loss of the Mississippi Valley States, and of East Tennessee, and how greatly the resources of the region still left to them have been diminished by the war, but it reveals another fact of no less significance, which is that the rebel currency is no longer available for the purchase of food and supplies. That, in fact, is the burden of the complaints of the Richmond papers; that the farmers will not bring their products to market. Those who have any slight surplus of food prefer keeping it to exchanging it for the worthless trash ground out by Mr. Memming.

Complaints less energetic, but quite as doleful, are made of the want of winter clothing and shoes for the Southern soldiers. And the inference is that, notwithstanding all their affectations of confidence in the future, the fire has gone out of the Southern heart, and left it filled with the ashes and cinders of despair.

FRESH OYSTERS.—Schnabel, on Jackson street, has just received a fine lot of fresh Oysters, of superior quality.

Official Abstract of the Vote Polled in Ramsey County, Nov. 3, 1863.

CANDIDATES.	First Ward.	Second Ward.	Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.	Fifth Ward.	White Bear.	New Canada.	New Hudson.	St. Louis Park.	St. Paul.	Total.	Congressman.
GOVERNOR—												
St. Julien Miller	220	235	258	220	237	41	22	7	29	1229	217	
Henry T. Wolcott	148	289	200	109	117	49	21	32	16	1135		
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—												
Charles D. Sherwood	222	234	251	231	237	40	22	7	28	1230	221	
James S. Norris	112	287	206	106	116	51	21	34	14	1096		
SECRETARY OF STATE—												
David Blackley	219	234	264	234	237	40	22	7	28	1233	220	
Alvin Casswell	142	289	199	105	116	52	21	34	15	1093		
ATTORNEY GENERAL—												
Charles McMillan	225	237	265	231	237	30	22	7	28	1242	226	
John A. Peckham	140	290	193	108	115	51	21	34	14	1070		
STATE TREASURER—												
Charles Schuchert	227	234	270	238	246	40	22	7	28	1250	230	
Joseph Edmonds	140	290	193	108	115	51	21	34	14	1070		
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS—												
John E. Cobb	219	234	264	234	237	40	22	7	28	1230	221	
William H. Pratt	142	289	200	109	117	49	21	32	16	1135		
CLERK SUPREME COURT—												
Charles F. Schuchert	221	237	265	231	237	30	22	7	28	1243	226	
James M. McMillan	142	289	200	109	117	49	21	32	16	1135		
SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—												
Edmund Lee	223	238	263	232	236	40	22	7	28	1250	230	
John A. Peckham	140	290	193	108	115	51	21	34	14	1070		
PRESIDENTS—												
R. H. Fildes	229	253	271	235	240	41	23	8	30	1271	240	
J. E. Kandler	142	287	205	108	118	50	22	8	31	1099		
Frederic F. Schuchert	117	287	209	109	115	51	21	34	14	1096		
Charles D. Sherwood	228	258	278	240	246	41	23	8	30	1276	241	
SENATORS—												
John E. McMillan	229	253	271	235	240	41	23	8	30	1271	240	
John E. McMillan	142	289	200	109	117	49	21	32	16	1135		
John E. McMillan	117	287	206	106	116	51	21	34	14	1096		
John E. McMillan	128	298	215	110	119	50	22	8	31	1124		
REPRESENTATIVES—												
D. A. Robinson	220	237	260	229	231	41	22	7	29	1226	214	
George M. Wilson	142	289	194	106	117	47	20	30	15	1099		
TREASURER—												
Charles F. Schuchert	229	257	270	239	241	40	22	7	28	1250	230	
Robert A. Smith	146	302	214	127	143	60	25	10	31	1121		
COMMISSIONERS—												
Charles A. Passavant	233	262	296	248	240	44	30	6	31	1293	248	
William Van Hatten	132	301	191	149	165	47	4	15	13	935		
CLERKS—												
Henry J. Horn	212	260	297	232	243	38	23	6	29	1251	238	
John A. Peckham	140	290	193	108	115	51	21	34	14	1070		
CLERK PROBATE—												
E. B. Ferguson	225	245	272	238	243	45	23	8	28	1257	244	
E. C. Lambart	140	270	140	111	140	40	20	38	15	972		
CLERK SHERIFF—												
Edwin C. Lambart	179	306	229	206	210	40	24	3	25	1193	232	
Charles M. Boyle	115	293	178	149	168	50	15	13	13	935		
CLERK SHERIFF—												
Philip Seelie	229	247	285	240	248	41	24	0	29	1249	247	
John A. Peckham	142	289	194	106	117	49	21	32	16	1135		
CLERK COMMISSIONER—												
Charles A. Passavant	233	262	296	248	240	44	30	6	31	1293	248	
John A. Peckham	141	281	190	106	113	60	19	30	15	1063		
CLERK COMMISSIONERS—												
E. C. Strong	224											
John P. Kilroy	231											
Patrick Ryan	172											
Thomas Grace	210											
John Holm	169											
George W. Armstrong	219											

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, THE WEEKLY AND WEEKLY OFFICE—A. C. JOHNSON, THE BRIDGE.

TERMS.—DAILY PRESS.—By mail, \$5.00 per annum, or \$1.00 per month, in advance. For the WEEKLY PRESS.—\$3.00 per annum; \$2.00 for six months; \$1.00 for three months; five cents for one copy. For the WEEKLY OFFICE.—\$1.00 per annum; \$1.00 for six months; \$1.00 for three months; five cents for one copy. For the WEEKLY OFFICE.—\$1.00 per annum; \$1.00 for six months; \$1.00 for three months; five cents for one copy.

Interesting Historical Reminiscences.

FROM A MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL KEPT AT ST. PAUL DURING THE YEAR 1821, BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICER.

As a preface to the interesting extracts presented below, it should be remembered that the first United States troops arrived at Mendota the latter part of the summer of 1819. During the spring of 1820 they went in camp on the prairie near the old Baker trading post, now the St. Louis House. On the 10th of September, 1820, the corner stone of Fort Snelling was laid, but the troops were not there until the winter of 1820-21 in the cantonment near Mendota.

The journal opens with notes of a trip from Prairie du Chien to Fort Snelling in the keelboat Amelia, but we give but one extract from this portion.

June 2nd, 1821.—Arrived at the Red Wing village. Was sent for by the old chief by this time, or horse. In his usual way he expressed himself a great friend to the Americans. I am glad to hear you say that when Dickson spoke of a chief you then begin to think that chief a good man. You are right. Dickson thinks me the Devil—perhaps something worse; for what? Because I would not spy him out for the British.

June 24th.—The chief from the Stone Lake, with about two persons, made his first visit to an American fort since the war; found British influences strongly rooted in him; being a chief of some note, made a long talk; explained to him the views of the British in stirring their flags and medals through his nation, and for what purpose were made to them during the war, but that now they were left to shift for themselves; all of which he said was very true, and if I would look over all that had passed he wished to hold me by the hand, and look upon the Americans as a great nation.

June 26th.—The Thunder, 200 miles up the St. Peters, called. He sat in council on the 7th and made a good speech for a man eighty years of age. Says he "my children, shall call you their own father for the treatment you give me, an old man, this day."

June 27th.—Shelton of the Six, a French chief, with a band called to pay a visit, this being the first time since he behaved amiss last winter. Council opened at 10 o'clock. I started to him what had been told me since a war party against the British in consequence of the attack with the Sioux. He excused himself, but in fact denied daily every charge.

June 28th.—Tah-shah-lah, a war chief from Wahshaw's village, paid me a visit this day and in consequence of his services (3) during a portion of the war in our favor, presented him with a handsome present of goods. He was conspicuous on board the boat called Gov. Clark at the time Prairie du Chien was taken by the English and went down to St. Louis in her until he returned to his family and nation.

One third-size British medal and gorget delivered up to me.

September 10th.—Capt. Gooding, late of the Army, Mr. Devotion, Lieut. Suter, Mr. Wright, Philander Prescott, and Lieut. Joseph Hare, late of 5th Infantry, left this post to enter into the civilized world, the good feelings of all attend them.

September 16th.—The Chippewas left for their villages this day; one of them refused to shake hands with Little Soldier, a Sioux War Chief, remonstrated the Chippewas severely. The Sioux followed the Chippewas, by invitation, as far as the Little Falls, where they had a drunken frolic. No lives lost, but carried the hospitality so far, as to cause several to receive scars.

September 22nd.—John, the father of the Susquegon, in confinement in Illinois, paid me a visit.

September 23rd.—This day the old chief Zetah-lah-lah, unexpectedly arrived with his band, from near the Blue Earth River. This old chief delivered himself up as a hostage (4) last winter, in place of his son, and remained some time—until ordered to be released.

September 24th.—Sent this morning the late Crow's son up to the Yankees to ascertain the facts as to the news lately received as to the death of Mr. Bailey and company, on their way to the British settlement, on the Red River, with a drove of cattle. A war party of Chippewas supposed to have murdered Mr. Bailey and party.

October 1st.—Visited the Falls of St. Anthony this forenoon, to see the falls with the direction of Lieut. McCabe. It certainly is not only better constructed, but is more substantial, than any that has come under my observation.

October 12th.—Mr. Provencher, a trader, arrived this day from Prairie du Chien with one boat and six men. Examined his boat and crew. His men carried to their descriptive list. Goods and wares agreeable to list.

October 15th.—At half-past 7 o'clock, put off from St. Peter in the keel-boat "Saucy Jack," in company with Colonel Snelling, Lieut. Tuxley and Mrs. Gooding, with a detachment of discharged soldiers, for Prairie du Chien.

Ten o'clock at night, boarded by Red Wing and his father; gave them a keg of whiskey and they returned to their camp. Remained all night, and at sunrise had heavily passed Lake Pepin.

October 15th.—At sunrise this morning, passed some Menomonees a short distance from Black River, of whom we got some ducks. At 10 o'clock a. m., met Mr. Fairbank with his trading boat and crew, on his way up to St. Peter. He told me we were ninety miles from Prairie du Chien, and that this was the fourth day of his departure from the village.

October 16th.—In sight of the garrison at Fort Crawford at sunrise. Eight o'clock, at Prairie du Chien—200 miles in four days. Here met a detachment of the Fifth Infantry from Green Bay, under Capt. Cass.

October 18th.—I determined to this day remain at this post until my health might prove better.

(1) His name was Tom-tah-lah-lah—or, the Walking Buffalo—and he was about 60 years of age. One of his grand-children married a Mr. Crawford. See History of Minnesota, page 22.

(2) For a sketch of Dickson, see same History, page 22.

(3) His services on the occasion referred to were recorded on pages 256 and 258, History of Minnesota.

(4) The ceremony on this occasion is described on page 259, History of Minnesota.

Mr. Beecher in Exeter Hall.

BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

From the Independent.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 1863.—In the five great speeches which Mr. Beecher has made in England and Scotland on the American question, before vast audiences, he has taken care to observe a system of selection, which has brought before the country all the great salient points of the American war. He has not repeated himself, but met the Confederate sympathizers here upon the field which they had chosen for their own advantage. But the grand climax of all his efforts was that which was made at Exeter Hall last night, before a crowd as great as ever gathered into that immense hall, and which, despite the persistent efforts of the opposition to destroy the meeting and its effect, made a mark upon English opinion which must prove of the utmost importance.

You will get and copy from the London press the extended reports of this meeting. But there were some characteristics of it which have not reported, and some which perhaps would be observed more particularly by an American. I had the good fortune to receive a complimentary ticket, which gave me a seat near Mr. Beecher on the platform, and with the full crowd under my eye. And as I know that the orator would be too modest to write out the full account of matter so intimately connected with himself, and that the many readers of the Independent will be eager to know all about his last encounter with the rebellion here, a crowd of English spectators, I have determined to send you some sketch of the affair.

ORGANIZED OPPOSITION.

Mr. Beecher's strokes in other cities of the kingdom having invariably drawn blood from the hides of the Confederate sympathizers here, it was plain that they had determined to meet with violence, and that they could not meet with argument. That an organized opposition was contemplated was not concealed. During all day yesterday posters were scattered through the length and breadth of the city, making all kind of charges of a personal character against him, amounting to fictitious and distorted quotations from discourses and lectures delivered by him in old times. It has been considered of prime importance to the Confederate cause here that Lord Russell's assertion at his residence, that moral sympathies of the English people were adverse to the Southern cause, should be disproved; and it was hoped, through personal assaults upon Mr. Beecher, to injure the effect of the meeting, and then claim it as the verdict of London in favor of the Southern Confederacy.

At an early hour this hall was crowded to overflowing, and there was evidence, too, that they were orderly men and women, who, whether sympathizing with the North or not, had come to hear a fair discussion of the question which concerns all. The crowd outside the hall, however, was determined to secure fair play. The crowd outside the hall, however, was determined to secure fair play. The crowd outside the hall, however, was determined to secure fair play.

THE FIRST DISTURBANCE.

The speech was to begin at seven. At that hour Mr. Beecher had not arrived in the committee-room, where, to the number of thirty or forty, his friends on the platform were awaiting him. A messenger came to tell us that Mr. Beecher could not force his way through the crowd, but was bravely trying to do so, and would succeed probably in fifteen minutes. After a brief consultation it was resolved, in view of the growing impatience of the crowd in the hall, that the leading men of the city who were present should go to the platform, and that the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Benjamin Scott, chamberlain of the city, Rev. Newman Hall, and others, should entertain the crowd with addresses until the arrival of the evening should arrive. The proposition of these gentlemen to the platform was greeted with vehement applause; but when it was discovered that Mr. Beecher was not among them, there were equally vehement expressions of disappointment. When, however, the chairman gave a promise that Mr. Beecher would soon be present, the meeting became quiet and pleasant. He (the chairman) then began to address them, and was listened to and applauded until Mr. Beecher walked upon the platform, when the chairman's most glowing sentence was cut short off, nor could the crowd be persuaded to allow him to conclude it. "Sit down," "time," "Beecher," cried about his head, and he had to sit down—for a British crowd is remorseless in such cases.

When Mr. Beecher arose there were five minutes of the most tremendous cheering that I have ever heard in any hall, as of a tumultuous sea of sound, came thundering up from the gallery at one end and the organ at the other, in the midst of which stood Mr. Beecher, calm as a rock in the midst of the surge. A hiss was then begun, but at his first word it sank back into the diapasons of those who uttered or meant to utter it. The first glance and the self-possessed manner of the man told plainly that he had something to say in Exeter Hall that night, and that he meant to be heard.

MR. BEECHER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Beecher's voice was scarcely as sonorous and clear as it usually is, and all recognized that this was natural after the many speeches in immense halls which he had given during the week. "I expect to be hoarse," he said, "and I am willing to be hoarse if I can in any way assist in bringing the mother and daughter heart to heart and hand to hand together." This sentiment was received with great applause; and Beecher's homeliness was thus impressed to the service of his cause. But he so economized his voice that every word was distinctly heard by the vast assembly. And I assure you that every word was freighted with meaning, and that every sentence gave an account for every ill word spoken. Mr. Beecher will not be confronted by any one uttered last night at Exeter Hall. At one time, when there was an interval of a few moments, arising from the effort of the hisses to triumph over the cheers, Mr. Beecher, with a quiet smile, said, "Friends, I thank you for this interruption; it gives me a chance to rest." The hisses then died away, and he had no respite during the evening. It was evident, indeed, that the speaker, who was known a thing or two about audiences, felt that the meeting was his, and that no

interruption would succeed. But many of his friends had serious apprehensions.

One of the editors of the Star, himself a distinguished speaker, and thoroughly acquainted with English audiences, who sat near me, whispered in my ear, "There are a great many here who do not cheer; there is a strong chance of a row yet; but the meeting is just in such a condition that its result will depend upon the power and quantity of the speaker." "Then," I replied, "you needn't fear." If Mr. Beecher had heard our brief whispers, he could not have more distinctly appreciated the remark of the editor. At that moment, although he had been interesting all along, he suddenly stepped one side from the desk upon which his notes lay, and his face gleamed like a sword leaping from its scabbard. No more hisses, no more cheers, now for half an hour; the audience is magnetized, breathless; when the first pause came, a Sir Somebody, sitting behind me, the masses were gathered, and he first like a heavy man, but he's got wings!" whilst a reporter near our feet whispered audibly to a brother—

"Oh, but he can put things by Mr. Beecher forgot all things but his subject, tongue burned with living coals; his arm pointed like a prophet's rod. The slams of our enemies in England—their talk of peace when they were killing thousands of bloodshed except that which is for justice—the aspect of a lamb with the voice of a dragon," as St. John saw it—their cant about emancipation being not a principle with Mr. Lincoln, but an expedient, as if that would make liberty any less a prize to the slave and humanity if they got it—all these collapsed palpably before the masses were gathered, and all the fine points of Roebuck and Lindsay were tossed under the touch of his flame-tipped spear.

"This cannot go on," whispered a clergyman near "three strokes drag too much blood; the victim is writhing in pain now."

HARD HITS.

Again did Mr. Beecher level his lance; it was as those who were making capital out of what they call "American sympathies" with the oppressor of Poland. Nothing could exceed the drollery with which, almost jealously, he presented the loving and jealous maiden who, when sent to the United States, was told that the opposition in the meeting did not mean to let this matter pass without trying to get some capital. Consequently, when Mr. Beecher said, "but it said it very unkindly that America should be stirring with the oppressor of Poland," there were violent shouts. "Yes, yes," "certainly it is," etc. Mr. Beecher smiled and said, "I have heard of a man who, when he was told that the opposition in the meeting did not mean to let this matter pass without trying to get some capital. Consequently, when Mr. Beecher said, 'but it said it very unkindly that America should be stirring with the oppressor of Poland,' there were violent shouts. 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THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.
KEPT BY DAY & JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF
THIRD AND CHURCH STREETS.

NOVEMBER.	7:30 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
6 Friday.....	30	44	37
7 Saturday.....	30	44	37
8 Sunday.....	30	44	37
9 Monday.....	30	44	37
10 Tuesday.....	30	44	37

PEAT!

The Fuel Question Solved!

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Immense Beds of Peat Found

Near the city, Sufficient to

Supply it with Cheap

Fuel for Centu-

ries!!!

THE WOOD MONOPOLY AT AN END.

The high price of fuel for a year or two past has been a subject of much solicitude to our citizens, and many have heartily been the ardent wishers of a discovery of fuel for their extensive needs and some measure. This city has long been at the mercy of a set of monopolists, who are worse than any of that detestable tribe, for they have increased the price of one of the prime necessities of life, the meaneat monopoly that can exist.

In this city, singular as it may seem, surrounded by immense forests, wood, our only fuel, has always been sold at famine prices. And this extortion has been more serious felt because our cold winters compel a large consumption of it. From the wealthy man in his parlor, to the poor widow shivering over a few tapers, warning her gaunt figures to enable her to pay the bill, all have suffered from the fuel monopoly, while some, less thoughtful than others, have indignantly declared that Providence, which had given us cold winters, had been unmerciful to provide us with coal mines as a compensation. Yet still the extortion goes on, prices advancing almost daily.

We take the pleasure therefore, in commencing to our citizens the discovery of a new article of fuel, which will, by furnishing us with a cheap and accessible substance to take the place of wood, at once and forever put an end to the accursed fuel monopoly, and bring real joy and comfort to many a heart, on which the poor extortions can now scarcely afford a cheerful glance. It will create a new industry among us, and also show to those who have repined because Providence had not stored our bluffs with coal, that his gifts to us are nevertheless profuse and valuable. In short, we announce to our readers the discovery of immense and inexhaustible beds of "peat" near the city, which can be gathered without money and without price, and in such quantity that no possible consumption can ever deplete the source of supply, which is easily accessible. Before we go further into the announcement, let us diverge a moment to answer the inquiry, WHAT IS PEAT?

As this is a new substance to all except "old country" people, many of our readers will scarcely know what "peat" is.

Peat is the spongy mass of vegetable matter composing the soil of swamps. It consists of matted roots, leaves, and stems of plants, the forms of which are sometimes distinctly preserved, and at others are lost in the mucky substance produced by their decomposition. It forms layers several feet thick, and in some localities repetitions of these are found at different depths, alternating with layers of sand. These form a "peat" bog. In an Irish word, applied to extensive swampy tracts. In England they are called fens. Their situations are not necessarily low, nor are they always level. They are originally masses of luxuriant living vegetation, and sometimes forests are built beneath them. They are soft, spongy to the tread, and a pole may be thrust 20 feet into them. The remains of animals—often bones—have been exhumed from them.

Peat bogs do not exist except in the Temperate Zones, and in localities where the climate is moist (i. e. not arid) and the soil is impermeable to water. In the United States it is little known south of 45°, but exists north of that latitude in New England and Canada, and in the North West, in illimitable quantities.

The limits of an article like this will scarcely suffice for a full explanation of the properties and uses of peat. As a fuel it has been known and used in Europe and Great Britain, but has never, we believe, been brought into notice for this purpose in America, probably because there is no region in the United States, where fuel has been so scarce as to cause its use.

As a substance from which to manufacture Gas, it is equal to coal, and, while as a fuel in metallurgical operations, its calorific power equals coke or charcoal. It is probably future value for such purposes are therefore incalculable, and can only be ascertained by experiments.

It is as a fuel that we now treat of it, and as such is well known in one or another form, to generate heat in domestic operations, and in smelting processes, answering better for the latter while in a charcoal state. When freshly cut, it contains 80 to 90 per cent. of water, which by drying, is commonly reduced to about 25 per cent.

This, much by way of explanation of the intrinsic value and properties of this singular substance, which, like coal, is stored in immense beds on the surface of the earth, where it is for whose benefit and use was created—can gather it and turn it to account for the thousand operations of civilized life. And here and there, in every part of the North-west, in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, in the Red River Valley, and probably away up in the British Colonies, the same beneficent hand has planted incalculable deposits of this valuable material.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED.

It is a little singular that such stores of val-

uable fuel should have existed so long unnoticed at our very doors, while wood has been at famine prices, and we complaining that Providence had not given us coal beds. The discovery of these peat beds is due to Jacob W. Bass, Esq., an old settler of St. Paul, and long a well known citizen among them. His attention was first called to this peat bed on his own premises, by the scarcity and high price of fuel, and in true Yankee spirit, he set about divining a remedy hereof. The possible existence of peat in a covered to him, and he cut some last summer, and dried it. Having tested it by some experiments, he soon became convinced that it was the real article, and forthwith employing two men to cut and dry about thirty cords which he has now stored in the cellar of his elegant residence, and uses in place of wood.

THE MODE OF CUTTING AND DRYING IT. Mr. Bass had a spade, or cutter made purposely for the work, like a sod-spade. With this it is dug and cut in blocks like a brick, only larger, and being soaked with water, must be laid on the grass to dry. After partially drying, the blocks are piled up like bricks, with interstices between and through the layers, in order to allow the air to carry off the moisture. A few weeks of dry hot weather will thoroughly dry it, and can then be packed away ready for use. In bad weather it will need shelter, such as bricks have when drying.

HOW IT ANSWERS AS FUEL. A large majority of our citizens, perhaps, have never seen peat, or seen it burn. It takes fire readily, requiring only a little kindling, and soon becomes a mass of coal, burning a long while, and throwing out a violent heat. It burns in a grate fully as well as stone-coal, giving a bright light and genial heat, free from gas, or smoke, or sparks. In a cooking stove, it produces that steady heat so much prized by cooks. Mr. Bass' cooks use it entirely, and say it answers as well as wood. A single block of it once ignited burns for a day or two like "peat," and can scarcely be put out. Hence, it would be valuable to leave over night to start a fire with in the morning. Perhaps, cord with cord, it will go about as far as oak wood.

ITS COMPARATIVE ECONOMY. Another important question is—how much cheaper than wood will it be? We questioned Mr. Bass on this point. He thinks, judging from what he gathered, that it can be cut, dried, and delivered in the city profitably at \$2.50 or \$3 per cord. Oak wood is now \$7 per cord. Cutting it up costs another dollar. Now, if Peat, answering cord per cord, as well as oak wood and of a proper size for the stove, can be delivered at our doors for \$3 per cord, here is a great revolution in the fuel business. To compete with Peat-cutters, wood-cutters must henceforth sell for about \$2 or \$3 per cord, or not at all, a righteously outrageous price for their past extortion. A woodhouse 10 feet square and 10 feet high will hold 1,000 cubic feet of Peat, equivalent to eight cords, a good winter's supply for a moderate sized family. To fill it with sawed wood will cost at present prices \$54. Saving for winter \$50, which will be a "winning" for every man in St. Paul of limited income.

ITS INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY. The supply can never be exhausted, nor can its immensity be fully estimated. Mr. Bass says he has in his Peat-bog of sixty acres on the edge of town, enough to supply St. Paul for a hundred years. It is twenty feet deep. There are some of these Peat-bogs on nearly every section of land near St. Paul. Out near the new Cemetery road crosses the railroad, are hundreds of acres of it. In fact, there are some beds of Peat right in the city. In the Red River valley are literally millions of acres of it, which are annually burnt over, and cleared on the surface. And all over the this State and Wisconsin are immense beds of it.

Our peat prairies where fuel is scant, especially out on the black trees Red River plains, this peat will afford fuel to the cottager, tending his sheep and shivering in a rude hut, and from the poor man in our city who has hitherto been cutting timber that did not belong to him, this discovery will now remove the temptation to crime, because the necessity is gone. Any poor man with a horse and cart and the labor of his children, can secure his winter's fuel with almost no expense. It will aid our manufacturers too, as heat to engender steam will not then cost more than half as much as at present. In the Peat-office we will save several hundred dollars annually.

A NEW BRANCH OF INDUSTRY. It is thought to be too late this season to cut peat to any advantage, unless one can kill dry. Even then it would be cheaper than wood at \$8 per cord. Next season, however, there will undoubtedly be thousands of cords cut. This will give labor to hundreds of persons, and even the labor of children can be turned to account. Peat-cutting will thus become a business, and the supply will be large. Wood-cutting requires strong muscles. Peat-cutting need not, for a child can lift and carry several cubic feet of the dried blocks. Thus to hundreds of persons it will be a boon in more ways than one.

From the foregoing article it will be seen that of those admirable systems of compensation that Providence so often devises, our cold winters and scant supply of wood-fuel has been rendered harmless by an article that, like air and water, are common blessings to all, and without price. The same hand that poured oil into the rocks of Pennsylvania, and planted coal in such illimitable quantities over our land, has given us a boon, that suits our wants; and, however insignificant it may seem to some, it is destined to play an important part hereafter in our State economy.

[Specimens of this peat may be seen at the counting-room, and any further particulars Mr. Bass kindly offers to give to any one calling on him at his residence, where the peat can be seen burning.]

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock, a murder arose between two Micks residing near the Gas Works, which ended in a man named Daniel Diamond firing two pistol shots into the house of Patrick Brown, wounding him in the hand, and counting years in the hospital. The man named Dan Eagan was in the arm and hand. Eagan, Brown and some others then fell on Diamond and beat him badly. Diamond had a hearing yesterday before Esq. Gibbs, who held him to bail in the sum of \$500 on two complaints for assault with intent to kill Brown and Eagan.

DISTRICT COURT.—Second Judicial District.—Hon. E. C. Palmer, Judge. The action of Eliza W. Eddy vs. Nichols Diamond, commenced at two o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, was resumed yesterday and concluded. This was an action brought to recover damages for breach of warranty of the famous "Soap Recipe" for making "Babcock's Soap." Verdict for the plaintiff \$1,035.44. Morris Lamprey for plaintiff, Henry J. Howe for defendants.

The case of John L. Merriam vs. D. A. J. Baker, was then commenced and occupied the remainder of the day.

THE VARIAN-HOFFMAN CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Our columns so crowded that we can only barely mention the Concert to-night at Ingersoll's Hall, but only a mention is necessary. The Hoffmans had intended to give only two concerts here, but yielded to urgent entreaties to give another on their way down from Minneapolis. The programme selected is an attractive one, and all who wish to enjoy a superior cut entertainment will make it a point to be present.

THE Military School will meet this evening. Every member of the School is requested to be present as the subject of discussing the meetings will be decided.

Geo. Benz has some fine London Porter and genuine Scotch Ale bottled, and some fine Philadelphia Ale on draught.

JR HALL has oysters "on the shell," or served up in any style desired.

GEN. VAN CLEVE was in the city yesterday, being on his way to his command, accompanied by his family. He leaves to-day.

CHIEF CUMMINGS brought to the city last night a quantity of stolen clothing, &c., found at Fort Snelling.

THE damage done to the dry goods on board the sunken barge towed by the Stella Whipple, was very slight, after all. The barge did not, in reality, sink at all.

INGERSOLL & Co., sell a variety of wet goods to-day. Bargains are to be had. Go and see.

CONSCIENTIOUS TRADERS.—No trader who sells goods for family consumption can claim to be honest and conscientious who sells a detestable article, such as is frequently sold and called Sateratus. He can satisfy himself without difficulty as to what is pure and what is not, and is morally bound to do so. The evidence is before the world that the Chemical Sateratus made by DeLand & Co., at Fairport, N. Y., and put up in red paper, is pure and wholesome. Grocers should always have it, and consumers should take none other.

YOUNG MEN should not neglect attending the Commercial College in this city to improve their writing and learn the science of Accounts, each of which have become so essential to successful business, as to merit their prompt and earnest attention. They cannot be too soon or too well "posted."

Ladies for Commercial or Writing Course should join the class at once, as the number will be limited. The rooms are conveniently and pleasantly situated, and furnished superior to any before in the city. Funds of which, and of the fine specimens of Penmanship, we need not speak, after the encomiums passed on the latter, and the award of the highest premium as "discretionary," by the committee at our last State Fair. But we say, call and see them. Visitors are always welcome.

The College is at 121-1/2 Third street, over Lee's Dry Goods store.

JUDGING from the rapid sales of Cooper's Cabinet Photographs our people appreciate the beautiful. Now is the time to secure a copy of any of the celebrated paintings, surpassing the finest steel engravings, and at one-third the cost. For sale at W. F. Cahill & Co.'s Book Store Third street, who have, also, a splendid assortment of Photographic Albums at the lowest prices.

LOCAL NOTES. Mr. Barnhardt will visit Anoka Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th inst., and Friday and Saturday, 20th and 21st at St. Cloud. The Citizens of those places should certainly see him. He is a skillful Optician, and his double vision glasses are truly a wonder. No charge for consultation or advice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, St. Paul, Nov. 7. PROF. BERNHARDT has furnished me with a pair of Double-Vision Glasses which were selected by himself for my use, and I most cheerfully say that he succeeded in suiting my eyes exactly. The Glasses are of the finest quality, and in his method of adjusting them, the Professor proves himself as adept in his profession. I most cordially recommend him as a gentleman and a skillful Optician.

HENRY A. SWIFT, Governor of Minnesota.

A Special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the St. Paul Library Rooms, (in Ingersoll's Block), Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. All members, and others interested in railroad matters are urged to be present.

J. C. BURBANK, President.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Wisconsin, offers these advantages to those seeking insurance: It is a North-Western Institution—its Headquarters are in the heart of the West, and hence the policy is administered by those who understand the business. It is a Mutual Institution—its profits are divided among the policyholders. It is a Conservative Institution—its capital is invested in safe and profitable investments. It is a Reliable Institution—its record is unimpeachable. It is a Home Institution—its policyholders are all Americans. It is a Life Institution—its policyholders are all living. It is a Mutual Institution—its profits are divided among the policyholders. It is a Conservative Institution—its capital is invested in safe and profitable investments. It is a Reliable Institution—its record is unimpeachable. It is a Home Institution—its policyholders are all Americans. It is a Life Institution—its policyholders are all living. 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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 14, 1863.

NUMBER 287.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOV. 14.

A CASE OF EFFECTIVE AFFECTION.

Mr. Daniel S. Norton has our congratulations!

For Mr. Daniel S. Norton has at last found a defender. His recent cold-blooded treachery to the party, with which he professed to act even while consorting with its enemies to destroy it—kissing it, like Judas, in the very act of betrayal—has lost him, it is true, the respect and favor of his old associates, and has severely been considered a strong recommendation to the confidence of his new allies, but it has at least entitled him to the cordial admiration of the *Pioneer*.

Before Mr. Norton had been guilty of any gross or conspicuous act of political treachery, we cannot remember that he was ever regarded with peculiar favor by the *Pioneer*, but when he struck hands with the enemies of his party and of the country, to secure a personal triumph for himself at the sacrifice of every political principle, for which he was professing to contend, our neighbor is at once charmed and delighted with such a congenial example of heartless and selfish infidelity—it applauds the unworthy performance as in the highest degree creditable and meritorious—and takes the delightful apostate to its sympathetic bosom, with every mark of the fondest and most fraternal affection.

Under the circumstances, the admiration of the *Pioneer* for Mr. Norton is the most natural thing in the world, and in kind or degree, is not unlike the enthusiasm with which the old Thiel Fagan looked upon the brilliant exploits of the "Artful Dodger," at the opening of his predatory career.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and a journal which is accustomed to estimate the value of political alliances at the price it expects to obtain for betraying them, might be expected to applaud a politician who pays at the high complement of acting on his own principles.

The sympathy is certainly very natural, and we trust it will be reciprocal, for these kindred and congenial souls will need all the consolation they can find in an industrious admiration of each other, before they reach the end of the lonely aerial voyage in which, cutting all ties that bind them to the political world, they have embarked their political fortunes.

The animadversions of the *Press* upon the recent course of Mr. Norton are dictated by no feeling of unkindness towards that gentleman. His warmest personal friend can scarcely regret more than we, that a sense of duty to a cause and to a principle of infinitely more value than any personal friendship or the political prospects of any individual, compels us to denounce the political faithlessness which seeks to achieve a mere personal end in the division and overthrow, to the extent of his influence, of the political organization upon which rests all the hopes of the nation.

His defection was an act of secession differing in principle in no respect from that of the Southern States, except that it had far less apology. He and his friends were fairly beaten in a convention to which they were parties, and finding themselves unexpectedly in the minority, they seceded from the organization—raised the standard of revolt against the party, and formed a practical alliance with the Copperheads to overthrow it.

In ordinary times such a proceeding would justly seal the fate of any politician engaged in it; but in times like the present, when the life of the nation depends upon the maintenance of a united front by the friends of the Union against its enemies, the attempt to divide and destroy the Union organization is a crime against the country—an act of moral treason, atrocious to conceive, infamous to execute.

The *Pioneer* seems to think it a sufficient apology for this revolt, that there was no difference of principle involved in the contest, and that it arose from a mere vindictive personal opposition to Mr. Windam, whose friends, the regular nominees were assumed to be. To any conscience not utterly callous to moral distinctions, no statement of the case could be more damaging to Mr. Norton than the terms of such an apology. The excuse aggravates the original offense by ostentatiously taking away every pretext which could have palliated it in the least, and placing it upon grounds which every honorable man would instinctively repudiate as infamous, and the mere statement of which shocks all the ordinary decencies of public life.

It is precisely for the reason that there was no principle at issue, it is precisely for the reason that the defection was grounded on mere personal ill-will and mere personal ambition, that it was an outrageous parallel in insolence or audacity, and without mitigation in any show or pretence of excuse.

We declare our firm conviction that if

Mr. Norton had stood squarely by the nominations and done his best to elect them as was his plain and unavoidable duty to do, that his chances of being elected to the United States Senate would have been far stronger than those of any other man in the State; and we would have been glad, with thousands of others, to have seen him realize that honorable object of his ambition.

But by his blind and foolish apostasy he has thrown away every possible chance, as he has forfeited every conceivable claim, to the support of Union men for that position, or any other. No one knows this better than he; no one knows this better than he when he set up the standard of revolt against the Republican Union organization that his fate as a Republican politician was sealed, at least till long years of penitential purgation "out in the cold" shall have washed away the stain, and that henceforth he must look to elements outside of the Republican party to support his political pretensions.

Every one who knows Norton, knows too, that he is not a man to abandon a favorite object of pursuit, and that when he incurred the opprobrium of the means he employed to defeat Windam, it was with the belief that he could thereby command the elements of a political combination which would ensure his success as a candidate for the United States Senate. And the inference is inevitable that Mr. Norton looks to his election to the United States Senate by the same means by which he secured his election to the State Senate—that is to say, by an alliance with the Copperheads and combination of all the elements opposed to the Republican party. The evidence is conclusive that this pretty little Senatorial scheme has been long considered and deliberately adopted, and that in fact the extraordinary proceedings at Winona, which have occasioned so much surprise and pain to the numerous friends of Mr. Norton, are merely the logical, political and premeditated sequence of his course in the Legislature at the extra session last fall, when he strained every nerve to defeat the Bill allowing soldiers to vote and thus to secure what seemed imminent—the general triumph of the Copperhead party throughout the State.

We don't believe this scheme will succeed, and its shrewd and cunning designer will find that "his vaulting ambition has o'erleaped its self."

We have only to say, in conclusion, that as he has chosen his associates, in the words of the old Cavalier song:

Down among the dead men
Down—down—down—down—
Down among the dead men
Let him lie.

VALLANDIGHAM AT WORK.

The startling plot for the release of the rebel prisoners on Johnston's Island, and the burning of the cities and towns on Lake Erie, which has been within a day or two discovered, and the recently exposed scheme for the release of John Morgan and the rebel prisoners in Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, shows but too plainly the treason of Northern Copperheads.

The pirates designed to infest Lake Erie are being fitted out in Canada by "refugees and their sympathizers," but though Canada is necessarily their base of operations, no one is so blind as not to perceive that it is really the work of the traitorous Copperheads in our midst, aided by that banished traitor, Vallandigham.

The Ohio plot, full particulars of which we have already given, had, for one of its objects, the capture of the United States revenue cutter Michigan, which plies upon the lakes. It was by the execution of this treasonable scheme that the Copperheads designed to bring their banished chieftain to Ohio, (if he had been elected Governor,) and thus precipitate civil war. Every man who was arrested and indicted for this treason, supported Vallandigham fervently; and Cathcart, School Commissioner of Ohio, one of the ring leaders, was from his district, and a warm personal as well as political friend.

Following close upon the heels of the arrests in Ohio, the Governor General of Canada telegraphs Lord Lyons that rebel pirates are being fitted out in Canadian ports, having in view objects similar to those entertained by the Ohio traitors, and so far as in capture of steamers on the Lakes are actually co-operating. This much is known positively, and has already passed into history.

It does not require a close observer to see that what appears upon the face to be two rebel plots, is actually one and the same, exposed at two different times. They harmonize throughout. One designed to release rebel prisoners confined at Columbus, Ohio, capture the revenue cutter on Lake Erie, and burn, plunder and massacre in Ohio and other Northern States. The other designed to release rebel prisoners confined at Johnston's Island and near Sandusky, Ohio, the capture of steamers upon the Lakes, and burning, plundering and massacring in Ohio, New York and Michigan.

It was evidently the intention to strike the blow simultaneously at both points, Vallandigham having the direction, if not being an open mover, in the Canadian department while his Copperhead followers conducted the Ohio expedition. It is not a pleasing reflection to think that we have such vile traitors in our midst, but it is forced upon us. We have known,

it is true, that the Copperhead Democracy were desirous to see the Government overthrown and Jeff. Davis triumphant, but we were hardly prepared to believe that they would resort deliberately to raising the standard of civil war in the North, to accomplish disunion. The proof, however, is conclusive, and we accept it as a fact which it is useless to attempt to conceal. The Copperhead pilgrimages to Vallandigham's Canadian home are explained. The Woods, the Storrs and the Morrises, have not journeyed in vain; their secret conclaves with the architect have not been without a purpose.

Henceforth let us hear no more hypocritical professions of loyalty from the Copperheads. It is all a sham, the better to conceal their treason. With this exception, let Union men remember that Copperheads are traitors in the fullest signification of the term. Brand them and meet them as such, and thus defeat their devilish schemes.

THE ECHO FROM THE SOUTH.

The effect of the recent Union meetings in the Northern States begins already to be seen in the South.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, recently destroyed by rebel soldiers, and now re-established, improves the occasion by publishing another series of powerful articles against secession.

A telegraphic dispatch from Newberne says:

"The *Standard* appeals to the 'Conservatives' to rally at the polls, and unite against the 'Destructives' on election day, and adds that there is no chance for peace until the original secessionists are hauled from power."

In alluding to the recent defeat of the Copperheads in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the *Standard* says the last ray of hope for the South from the North has departed; that the North is handed against the South by immense majorities; that the war will go on and be prosecuted by the Federal Government as a matter of business; that Mr. Lincoln will be re-elected; that the prospects of peace are more distant than ever; that the Southern people stand alone with the world against them, and that they had better make peace either with Providence or the North very soon.

COLONEL MARSHALL.

The readers of the *Press* will, we feel sure, share the gratification with which we announce the promotion of our associate, Colonel Marshall, of the Seventh Regiment, to the rank of which he has been deprived since the resignation of Colonel Miller, by a punctilio of "red-tape." We must not do ourselves the honors of modesty which becomes us in speaking of one of ourselves, and know we speak the general sentiment of the public when we say that no one deserves still higher military honors better than Colonel Marshall.

PROMOTIONS IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Commissions were issued by the Adjutant-General yesterday as follows:

Lieut. Col. Wm. R. Marshall to be Colonel of the Seventh Minnesota Regiment, vice Col. S. Miller, promoted to Brigadier-General.

Major George Brady, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Wm. R. Marshall, promoted.

Capt. Wm. A. Burt, company C, to be Major, vice George Brady, promoted.

[This gives to Frank Pratt, Lieut. of company C, the Captaincy of that company.]

NOTICE TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

The attention of County Auditors is called to the fact that the law requires them to make their annual report to the Secretary of State before the 30th of November. Examine the School Law and see the penalty for neglect.

THE NEWS FROM GEN. BURNSIDE is of such a nature as to excite the greatest apprehension. It has been known for some time that the rebels were collecting a large force to overwhelm him and regain East Tennessee. That he has been forced back to Knoxville indicates their partial success, but we cannot believe that our Government has failed to provide means to hold that country against any force the rebels can muster.

REV. A. S. FISK, formerly pastor of the Plymouth Church, in this city, who is at present Superintendent of Contrabands in General Grant's Department, addressed the Freedmen's Relief Association at Cooper Institute, New York, last Monday evening.

THE COPPERHEADS were so flogged in Massachusetts that not a copperhead, if we may trust the returns, survives to tell the tale of destruction. For instance, Marlboro' gave 430 votes for Andrew and none for Fane; and Hallowell 106 for Andrew and none for Fane. In Groton there was one vote for Fane, and 232 for Andrew. Only six towns out of 106 give Copperhead majorities. Every city went for Andrew. Massachusetts is joined to her idols.

WILLIAM DUANE WILSON, Secretary of the Iowa Agricultural College, communicates the following to the *Muscatine Journal*:

I have just footed up the census for the State, taken last spring:

Males, 354,661
Females, 346,181
Blacks, 346,181
Five counties not heard from had, in 1860, 218
Total, 702,368
The increase over 1860 is 27,420.
Miss Anna Dickinson is said to have charged \$600 for two lectures delivered at the great Anti-Slavery Fair at Chicago last week.

The notorious Judge in New York by 1,062 majority. The disgrace will cling to the city as long as it stands.

Mrs. General Osterhaus died at St. Louis on Thursday. Her husband is absent in the field, leading a division of Gen. Sherman's army. She leaves five children.

The brother of Senator Sprague has bought the trout-merch California Damsel, for eleven thousand dollars, as a present, it is said, for the Governor, to his betrothed, Miss Kate Chase.

DIED.

At Red Lake, on the 26th of October, CHARLES CHABOLLEZ, Esq., aged 58 years.

Mr. Chabollez was born in this country, educated in Canada, and has always occupied a prominent position among the traders of the Northwest. Respected by all who knew him, his death will be regretted by a large family and many friends, left to mourn his loss.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE.

100 Barrels

CARBON OIL.

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,

No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street.

St. Paul, Minn. 1010-11

THE UNDERSIGNED

Desire to inform the Trade that they are advised to advance the price of Powder. Kegs will be \$10.25. Other grades in proportion.

R. PRESLEY, DEALER IN KILLY.

St. Paul, Nov. 13th, 1863. 1011-12

SPAN OF HORSES FOR SALE.

A pair of good Work Horses. Also, a good Wagon and harness, are offered for sale cheap.

The owner is east and cannot return this winter, and wishes to dispose of them. Inquire of

W. W. FOLSON, Third street. 1012-13

LANDS NEAR ST. PAUL FOR SALE.

I have fifty-six acres in Dakota county, two miles from St. Paul, six acres under cultivation, a large frame Dwelling, Barn, Well, &c., which I will sell cheap or exchange for real estate property in St. Paul. Also 100 acres of most excellent land near the Duane road, heavily timbered, well watered, nine miles from St. Paul, to be disposed of in like manner.

H. S. PATRICK, 1013-14

THE ANDERSON

IS WARRANTED A SUPERIOR STOVE

TO THE

CHARTER OAK,

AND AT LESS COST.

All purchasers will have their money refunded if dissatisfied with the Stove after thirty days trial. Call and examine it, at

N. B. HARWOOD'S. 1012-13

GIRL WANTED.

Wait on table in a Boarding House. German or Swedish preferred. Apply at this office. 1011-12

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Have just opened one of the finest stocks of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

CLOTHING,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

EVER OFFERED IN MINNEAPOLIS.

And will be closed at prices to defy competition.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, 1013-14

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER,

NEWS DEALER,

Post-Office Building,

Is in receipt of a large and complete stock of everything usually found in a

First-Class Bookstore.

Orders by mail promptly filled. 1011-12

BENJAMIN S. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,

Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the above named goods, either at

Wholesale or Retail. 1011-12

HORSE FOR SALE.

A good Saddle Horse, works well in single and double harness. Apply at this office. 1011-12

TO TIN MEN AND STOVE MAKERS.

100 sets Tins and Bases, received and for sale low at

N. B. HARWOOD'S. 1012-13

WANTED,

At the Nicollet Hotel, at Minneapolis, ten good Girls. None need apply unless they are competent. 1011-12

ONE MORE CHANCE.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

ANOTHER LOT OF

CLOAKS,

200 SACQUES AND CIRCULARS,

HANDSOME & BEAUTIFUL.

The Cheapest in the State.

1000 Pairs Blankets,

AND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

Of Every Kind, Quality and

Description,

AT

ELFELT'S.

1012

COOPER'S TOOLS,

Just received, at

1011-12 CHESTER & FARWELL'S.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

ALL EAST TENNESSEE UP

TO KNOXVILLE IN POS-

SESSION OF THE

REBELS.

RICHMOND PAPERS ADMIT A

DEFEAT ON THE RAPPA-

HANNOCK.

Good Faith of the Canadians in

Revealing the Vallan-

digham Plot.

Johnston's Island and Sandusky

Prepared to Resist an

Attack.

The Radicals Ahead on the

First Ballot for U. S. Sena-

tor in Missouri.

BRAGG'S ARMY NUMBERS

60,000 MEN.

France Stops the Building of

Rebel Iron Clads.

FROM GRANT'S DEPARTMENT

Quiet at Chattanooga—Disaffection in the Rebel Army—Desertions—The Rebel Commands—Bragg's Force 60,000—Artillery—Rebel Georgia Soldiers Furloughed—Barnside Driven Back to Knoxville.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 12.

All is quiet in and around Chattanooga.

We have reliable intelligence from Bragg's army up to 3 A. M., at which time a rebel picket guard of twelve men, deserted to our lines, armed and equipped. Disaffection among the rebels is no longer confined to Kentucky and Tennessee States, but is wide spread among other States. Our daily receipts average twelve or fourteen.

Hardie is assigned to the command of Polk's corps, who is relieved.

Longstreet is on Lookout Mountain. The latter has gone with 16,000 troops, part of which is cavalry, to East Tennessee. The balance of the cavalry has gone to Iuka.

Cheatham's and Stewart's divisions have returned.

Bragg has now three full corps, Hardee's, Breckinridge's and Buckner's, numbering 60,000 men. This is a low estimate.

A duel occurred between Lookout and Morrison Point batteries. Our practice was fine, several shells bursting directly over Lookout Point. The reply was vigorous, but no casualties.

Furloughs, for thirty days, are granted to the farmers of the Georgia State troops, to allow them to sow their wheat.

All is quiet at headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

News from East Tennessee is, that all East Tennessee, up to Knoxville, has been captured from Burnside.

Burnside is said to be, however, imprudently situated in Knoxville.

THE VALLANDIGHAM PLOT.

Good Faith of the Canadian Authorities—Preparations of the Government to Defeat Vallandigham's Scheme—Preparations for the Defense of Sandusky.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The facts contained in the dispatch sent from Washington this morning with regard to the prisoners on Johnston's Island were obtained from official sources, but since then additional information, authentic in its character, has been obtained, which it appears that the Governor General of Canada has given notice, through Lord Lyons, to the Secretary of State, of rebel plots hatched in the British Province to release the prisoners on Johnston's Island, in Lake Erie, and burn Buffalo and Ogdensburg.

The good faith of the British authorities is highly appreciated.

It is not apprehended that anything serious will grow out of the affair, as the Government was not unprepared for the disclosures made.

Everything is quiet here and in the vicinity. Very little excitement exists in the city.

Gen. Cox and staff went to Johnston's Island this morning. Everything has been in readiness, and with the troops now here, and those on the way, Johnston's Island and Sandusky are considered safe beyond doubt.

Batteries have been posted to fully command the entrance to the harbor, and would sink any vessel attempting to enter the bay. The U. S. steamer Michigan, is off the Island.

All the reports about the attempts to escape, by rebel prisoners on the Island, are simply false, and there are no indications of such intention at present.

Telegraph Operators in Luck.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.

Among the drafted persons in Milwaukee are A. Weller, manager of the Telegraph Office in this city. His brother, Chas. E. Weller, also an operator, and the operator of the Lake Shore Railroad Telegraph Office—three in all. Lucky chaps.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Movements of the Pirate Georgia—A Project to Take the Rebel Rans From the Jersey by Force—France Stops the Building of Pirates.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 12.

The steamship Bohemian from Liverpool via Londonderry, 30th ult., passed this point at 8 o'clock this evening.

West Indian advised says the rebel pirate Georgia passed Falmouth, Jamaica, Sept. 25th, under full steam. On the same evening she was believed to have captured a steamer.

There had been some little commotion in naval circles in England owing to a rumor that an attempt would be made to take out to sea by force the steam rams in the Mersey.

Orders were received at Plymouth to send a vessel around to Liverpool, and it was stated that after some indecision and countermand of orders the iron plated frigate Prince Consort had started for Liverpool.

In the meantime another gunboat had reached the Mersey on the 28th, and was stationed opposite Leeds with steam up ready to start at a moment's warning.

The *Morning Star* announces that the French Government has information from the United States Minister, that the construction for the construction of steam vessels of war, now proved to be building in France for the Confederates and for certain cannon and munitions of war for their armament had been withdrawn and the parties engaged in business had been warned of the danger of prosecuting the work.

FRANCE.—Rumors are current that the French army would soon evacuate Rome, leaving only a garrison at Civita Vecchia and Spain. This would send 10,000 troops to Rome.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Firing on Sumter—Rebel Steamer Captured—Governor of Georgia Inaugurated—Richmond Papers Admit a Defeat.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9.

The firing from Gregg on Sumter today was at intervals of half an hour. Two monitors came up and fired 39 shots at her. No new movements have been made.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.

The Confederate States steamer Cornelius states that the Cuba was captured yesterday by the blockaders while coming in.

James Brown was inaugurated Governor of Georgia on the 7th.

The North Carolina election returns throw Gaiten ahead of Zenden.

The Richmond *Examiner* admits a rebel defeat on the Rappahannock, and that Hanks' and Hayes' Brigades were captured.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 1st contains the following from Charleston:

Groceries.
GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
 In Mott's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.
 DEALER IN
GROCERIES, OILS AND PROVISIONS.
 Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Flour, Rice, Lard, Beans, Sugar, Corn Meal, and all other goods in demand.
 He has made arrangements to receive, free of charge, three times a week, from the country, the choicest of all produce.
 Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.
C. W. WOOLLEY.
 LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
FORWARDING
Commission Merchant.
 DEALER IN GROCERIES, GRAIN, PRODUCE, LARD, ETC., ETC.
 AND
 AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
 CONTRACTS FOR TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN ST. PAUL, NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, BOSTON, NEW JERSEY, AND ALL PORTS EAST, MADE UPON THE LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
 Mark packages. "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, MINN."
 Initially: For

Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
 JOHN BERNHARD, Proprietor, would respect-fully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious Temperance House, on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, who will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is a two-story brick building, with a large hall, and is well furnished with comfortable beds, and is kept at all times in the best order. Baggage will be carried from and to the depot free of charge. Tables supplied with the best of food, and the most attentive service. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14, 1893.

BRIGGS HOUSE,
 Chicago, - - - Illinois.
 P. W. BRIGGS, [Clerk]
 H. E. WILSON, [Proprietors].
 Sept. 23-3m

WHITCHESTER HOTEL,
 Fourth St., between Robert and Jackson Sts., SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
 E. B. WHITCHESTER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
 The above hotel, having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. A good stable and careful drivers in attendance.

Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
 235 Third St., Rogers' Block,
 where will be found the largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, CURTAINS AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATS, FRINGS, WALL PAPERS, ETC.
 New goods constantly arriving and sold at the lowest prices.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
 MARLEY
ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,
 Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
 16 and 18 Chambers Street, New York.
 (Formerly to Chambers Street, New York.)
 Would call the attention of Dealers to the specialties of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
 Family, The Regatta, Domestic, Fine Virginia, Coarse Regatta, Natchitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen, YELLOW SNUFF.
 Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fine Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast or Landlord, Irish Scotch.

TOBACCO.
 FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oranges; Tin Snuff; Cambray; Smoking—Long; No. 1; No. 2; No. 3; No. 4; No. 5; No. 6; No. 7; No. 8; No. 9; No. 10; No. 11; No. 12; No. 13; No. 14; No. 15; No. 16; No. 17; No. 18; No. 19; No. 20; No. 21; No. 22; No. 23; No. 24; No. 25; No. 26; No. 27; No. 28; No. 29; No. 30; No. 31; No. 32; No. 33; No. 34; No. 35; No. 36; No. 37; No. 38; No. 39; No. 40; No. 41; No. 42; No. 43; No. 44; No. 45; No. 46; No. 47; No. 48; No. 49; No. 50; No. 51; No. 52; No. 53; No. 54; No. 55; No. 56; No. 57; No. 58; No. 59; No. 60; No. 61; No. 62; No. 63; No. 64; No. 65; No. 66; No. 67; No. 68; No. 69; No. 70; No. 71; No. 72; No. 73; No. 74; No. 75; No. 76; No. 77; No. 78; No. 79; No. 80; No. 81; No. 82; No. 83; No. 84; No. 85; No. 86; No. 87; No. 88; No. 89; No. 90; No. 91; No. 92; No. 93; No. 94; No. 95; No. 96; No. 97; No. 98; No. 99; No. 100; No. 101; No. 102; No. 103; No. 104; No. 105; No. 106; No. 107; No. 108; No. 109; No. 110; No. 111; No. 112; No. 113; 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